

Convention on Migratory Species

Synthesis of National Reports

Volume 1

**Compiled by
UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre**

**On behalf of
the CMS Secretariat**

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The geographical designations employed in this book do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the compilers or the CITES Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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Doug Hykle (CMS Secretariat) and Jerry Harrison (UNEP-WCMC) provided advice and guidance.

Methodology

A synthesis has only been completed for those countries that are a Party to the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS). Thus no synthesis is available for those states which are Parties to Agreements negotiated under the CMS Convention but which are not Parties to the CMS itself.

A synthesis has been completed for every state that is a Party to the CMS Agreement (at 23 March 2001), including those states which have not to date submitted any National Reports.

A copy of the synthesis form is provided below, with details of the information provided in the synthesis for each heading:

Heading	Information provided in synthesis
Reports submitted	List of reports submitted
Date of entry into force	Information taken from CMS list "Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals: March 23, 2001". Occasionally the date provided by the Secretariat differs from a date provided by a Party in its reports. Where this occurs both dates have been recorded with references to the sources.
Territory	Information obtained from the National Reports. Where no National Reports have been submitted the name of the country has been included.
Reservations <i>(against species listings)</i>	Information obtained from the National Reports. Where no information is provided, this cell has been left blank.
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Information obtained from the CMS Secretariat
Designated Focal Point	Information obtained from the CMS Secretariat
Membership of the Standing Committee	Information obtained from the CMS Secretariat
Competent authority	Information obtained from the National Reports. Where a Party has Dependent Territories to which the CMS applies, a separate row is provided for each Dependent Territory. Where no information is provided, this cell has been left blank.
Implementing legislation	Information obtained from the National Reports. The legislation has been ordered chronologically. Where a Party has Dependent Territories to which the CMS applies, a separate row is provided for each Dependent Territory. Where no information is provided, this cell has been left blank.
<i>Over</i> Relevant conventions/agreements to which the country is a Party <i>(apart from CMS)</i>	Information obtained from the National Reports only. (No additional research has been conducted.) The legislation has been ordered chronologically. Where no information is provided, this cell has been left blank.
<i>National</i> Policy instruments <i>(eg. National bird conservation strategy, etc.)</i>	Information obtained from the National Reports. Where no information is provided, this cell has been left blank.

Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	<p>The Agreements have been listed chronologically. (Thus the same order has been maintained in all reports, i.e., Wadden Sea Seals, ASCOBANS, EUROBATS, AEWA, ACCOBAMS.)</p> <p>The date of entry into force in each country for each Agreement has been included. For EUROBATS, AEWA and ACCOBAMS this date has been obtained from the relevant Secretariat. The ASCOBANS Secretariat did not have such information available and, therefore, the date of entry into force for each Party was obtained from ECOLEX. Where a state has signed but not yet ratified, this has been indicated here.</p> <p>The Memoranda of Understanding have not been included.</p>
Wadden Sea Seals:	
Responsible national authority	Information obtained from the Wadden Sea Seal Secretariat
Membership of the Trilateral Expert Group	Information obtained from the Wadden Sea Seal Secretariat
ASCOBANS:	
Reports submitted	The National Reports submitted are listed. The dates used are the dates of the annual compilations of the National Reports drawn up by the ASCOBANS Secretariat. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted. (It is the former dates which have been used as the reference date thereafter.)
Co-ordinating authority	Information obtained from the ASCOBANS Secretariat
Appointed Member of the Advisory Committee	Information obtained from the ASCOBANS Secretariat
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted	The National Reports submitted are listed. The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted. (It is the former dates which have been used as the reference date thereafter.)
Competent authority	Information to be obtained from the EUROBATS Secretariat
Appointed member of the Advisory Committee	Information to be obtained from the EUROBATS Secretariat
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	The National Reports submitted are listed.
Designated Administrative Authority	Information obtained from the AEWA Secretariat
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	Information obtained from the AEWA Secretariat
ACCOBAMS:	
National Focal Point	Information obtained from the ACCOBAMS Secretariat

Appendix I species for which the country is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (November 1999) (hereafter "the CMS List") was used to list the Appendix I species for which each country is considered to be a Range State. (The species were listed following the taxonomic system adopted for Appendix I species in the CMS list.)

Where the CMS List indicated that a species is/could be extinct, this was recorded in the Activities/Remarks cell in square brackets.

Where a state did not provide any information on activities, this was stated in the Activities/Remarks cell. Where information on population status, trends and distribution, etc. has been provided by a Party, this has been recorded as a general comment in the Activities/Remarks cell (rather than recording the specific data).

A reference is made in square brackets indicating the report from which this information was obtained. Generally the entries are in chronological order. An exception is made when more than one report refers to a particular activity or subject. In such a case the information is grouped together (with appropriate references) in order to indicate the progress that has been made. Where the same information is provided in more than one report, only one entry is made but references are made to all the relevant reports.

On several occasions information is provided by a Party on an Appendix I listed species even though the CMS List does not indicate that Party as being a Range State for the species. Where this occurs the species has been included in the table with the information provided, and a note has been entered beneath the table.

Occasionally a Party has listed itself as being a Range State for a species which is not listed in Appendix I. If the species concerned is listed in Appendix II, an entry has been made in the Appendix II table. A note explaining this has been included beneath the Appendix I table. If the species is not listed in Appendix II either, the information has been included in the Miscellaneous measures table, and a note entered beneath the Appendix I table explaining this.

Activities relating to groups of species, e.g. taxon, order or family groups, are recorded in the Appendix II table. Cross-references have been added (in square brackets) where appropriate to the Activities/Remarks cell. For example, where general measures regarding birds are included in Appendix II, [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding birds (Aves)] is included in the Activities cell for each bird species listed in Appendix I for which the Party is/considers itself to be a Range State.

Appendix II species

Where a Party has been particularly instrumental in the negotiation of an Agreement, this has been highlighted before the Appendix II table.

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution

Entries have been made only for those species specifically mentioned by a Party in its National Reports. Therefore, the CMS list may list a Party as being a Range State for more Appendix II listed species than are included in the synthesis.

Where information is provided which relates to particular groups of species rather than to individual species, this has been entered in relation to the group. In the table more general classifications come first. For example, a synthesis may include rows for *Aves*, *PELECANIFORMES*, *Phalacrocoracidae* and *Phalacrocorax nigrogularis*. Information in each of these rows may be relevant to the individual species *Phalacrocorax nigrogularis*. However, cross-referencing has only been used between tables and not within them.

Where, for example, a general entry is made in the Activities/Remarks cell relating to *Aves*, this has been copied for particular species where the activity "includes" a particular species or group of species.

In ordering the species the taxonomic system adopted in the CMS List has been followed. However species belonging to the Family *Muscicapidae* (Order *PASSERIFORMES*) and the Families *Accipitridae* and *Falconidae* (Order *FALCONIFORMES*) are not individually listed and the species from each of these groups are listed in alphabetical.

Each entry has been checked against the CMS List and it has been indicated in the synthesis where a Party states that it is a Range State for an Appendix II species but the CMS list does not list that Party as being a Range State for that species. (This has not been possible for species belonging to the Family *Muscicapidae* (Order *PASSERIFORMES*) and the Families *Accipitridae* and *Falconidae* (Order *FALCONIFORMES*) as the CMS list states only that all species from these Families are listed in Appendix II. Individual species and a list of Range States are not provided.)

Where information is provided in the Appendix I table for a particular species which is also listed in Appendix II, the name of the species is entered in the Appendix II table. However all information relating to the particular species is entered in the Appendix I table and the Activities cell in Appendix II contains the following: "[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]" Where a particular species is listed in Appendix I but is not listed in Appendix II, no entry is required in the Appendix II table. Similarly where a Party is listed as being a Range State for a species which is listed in Appendix I, but is not listed as being a Range State for the Appendix II listing of the species, no entry has been made in the Appendix II.

Where information on population status, trends and distribution, etc. has been provided by a Party, this has been recorded as a general comment in the Activities/Remarks cell (rather than recording the specific data).

After each entry in the Activities cell, a reference is made in square brackets indicating the report from which this information was obtained. Generally the reports are in chronological order. However, where information provided in one report on a particular project is updated in a later report, the entry relating to the later report is grouped

with the earlier entry for continuity of subject matter. Where the same information is provided in more than one report, only one entry is made but references are made to all the relevant reports.

For Range States with Dependent Territories, where an entry in the Activities/Remarks cell or the Status/Trends/Distribution cell relates to a Dependent Territory, the name of the territory is given, e.g., "Bermuda: in 1998 untangled and successfully released a single whale. [1999 CMS report]". Where the entry is not preceded by the name of a Dependent Territory, the entry relates to the mainland, e.g., United Kingdom.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

The site protection measures table has been used to record information relating to the protection of areas when this does not relate to a particular species or group of species. For example, the following entry has been included in Appendix II under Aves, rather than in the Site protection measures table: "Efforts are being made to restore and protect wetland habitats of importance to migratory waterbirds".

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity

This table includes activities of a general nature that do not relate to specific species, families or orders.

Information provided on species that are not listed on either Appendix I or Appendix II is included in the miscellaneous measures table. A note has been included (in square brackets) immediately after the species name, indicating that the species is not listed on either of the CMS Appendices.

Comments

In this section, it has been noted when CMS reports have not been submitted and also when reports have not been required i.e. the country was not a Contracting Party at the time of the deadline for submission of reports.

Sometimes National Reports have been submitted to an Agreement Secretariat by a Range State before that state became a Party to the Agreement. It has been noted when reports have been submitted voluntarily.

If a Party has made reference in its National Reports to factors that have restricted its compliance with the Convention, these comments have been noted. Recommendations, requests for financial or other assistance, and general remarks on the functioning of the Convention and associated Agreements have also been recorded.

Conclusions and recommendations

1. Submission of reports

The number of countries submitting national reports has shown a gradual increase since 1988, but the figure remains low, see Table 1.

Table 1: Number and percent of National Reports submitted by year

Reporting year	Number of National Reports due	Number of National Reports submitted	Percentage of National Reports submitted (%)
1988	26	7	26.9
1991	36	16	44.4
1994	42	22	52.4
1997	49	27	55.1
1999	60	31	51.7

Details of the reports that Parties have provided to the CMS Secretariat and [↔] to the Secretariats of the associated agreements are given in Table 2 (overleaf).

There are considerable differences in the length and content of the National Reports. Some reports are long and detailed, whilst others are considerably shorter and/or lacking in detail. The submission of the latter type may be attributed to various factors:

- uncertainty as to what information is required in the reports
- lack of relevant information
- a lack of resources (financial or otherwise) which prevents the completion of more substantial reports. (Several Parties provide explanations of national circumstances that limit greater implementation of the Convention.)

A compromise is required between the two extremes in reporting. Whilst there are obvious deficiencies in very short reports, too much detail in the body of the report can detract from an evaluation of progress. One solution would be for supporting detail to be included in annexes rather than in the main body of the report.

Recommendation 1: Parties to provide supporting details in annex rather than main body of report

2. Discrepancies between the CMS List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices (26 October 1999) and the species reported on by Parties

2.1 Appendix I species

The CMS List indicates which Parties are considered to be Range States for each species. There are numerous instances where Parties do not provide any information on the Appendix I species for which they are considered to be a Range State. In many cases it is unclear as to whether this is because information is not available, the Party does not consider itself to be a Range State for the species or the Party is simply unaware of the listing of the species on Appendix I. However there are examples of where the CMS List states that a Party is a Range State but yet the relevant Party does not include a species on a specific list of Appendix I species which it states is present in its territory. In such cases there is clearly a discrepancy between the CMS List and the Party's own information. The reverse is also true: examples may be found where a Party states that it is a Range State for a species but it is not listed as being such in the CMS List. Furthermore, there are several examples where the CMS List states that a species is extinct in a particular country but the Party provides information.

Recommendation 2: Due to the significant numbers of discrepancies between what is reported in the National Reports and the CMS List, a review of the CMS List of Range States should be made.

There also appears to be considerable confusion amongst Parties concerning the Appendix under which a species is listed. Not only does there seem to be confusion as to which species listed on Appendix I they are Range States for, but several examples can be found where Parties provide information on species which they indicate as being Appendix I species, when these species are in fact only listed on Appendix II.

Recommendation 3: Provide each Party with a customised list of Appendix I species for which they are a Range State.

2.2 Appendix II species

Confusion also exists as regards Appendix II species. Some states provide long lists of Appendix II species for which they consider themselves to be Range States. Others provide information on only a small number of species (usually those for which specific projects are in existence). As part of the synthesis, cross-checking has revealed that Parties are also reporting on Appendix II species for which they are not listed as being Range States in the CMS list.

Recommendation 3: Provide each Party with a customised list of Appendix II species for which they are a Range State.

2.3 Information on species not listed in Appendix I or Appendix II

In some cases information is also being provided on species which are not listed in either Appendix I or Appendix II. This reaffirms the opinion that Parties are confused as to which species are listed on the relevant Appendices.

3. Repetition

States frequently repeat (sometimes word-for-word) the outline of a particular project in consecutive National Reports. (Indeed on rare occasions identical reports have been submitted in consecutive years.) Where a project is ongoing, progress/results obtained to-date should be indicated rather than merely repeating that the project is in existence.

Recommendation 4: Clarify to Parties that information updating a previous report is very helpful, but information should not be repeated from a previous report.

4. Overlap between National Reports for CMS and National Reports for the Agreements

There is a considerable amount of overlap between the National Reports submitted for CMS and for the related Agreements. Information provided in the CMS report is frequently repeated (sometimes word-for-word) in reports for the various Agreements. Such duplication is a drain on resources. (As previously mentioned, several states have commented on their restricted capacities to implement the CMS Convention.)

Recommendation 5: Parties should be encouraged to refer to information provided in reports to supporting agreements rather than repeating it.

Table 2: Checklist of National Reports to CMS and Associated Agreements

E / F / S	Party	1999	1997	1994	1991	1988	ASC 1996	ASC 1998	ASC 1999	ASC 2000	ASC (tri)	AEWA 1999	EUR 1995	EUR 1996	EUR 1997	EUR 1998	EUR 1999	EUR 2000	EUR 2001
S	Argentina	Report	Report	O	n/a	n/a													
E	Australia	Report	Report	Report	Report	n/a													
F, E	Belgium	Report	O	Report	Report	n/a	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report							Report (E)	Report (E)
F	Benin	Report	O	Report	O	O													
	Bulgaria	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a											Report (x2)	Report (x2)	
F	Burkina Faso	O	O	Report	O	n/a													
F	Cameroon	O	Report	O	O	O													
	Chad	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
S	Chile	Report	O	O	O	O													
	Congo	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	Croatia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
E	Czech Republic	Report	Report	n/a	n/a	n/a							Report	Report				Report	Report
F	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Report	Report	O	O	n/a													
E	Denmark	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	O	Report	Report	Report	Report		Report					Report Report	
E	Egypt	Report	Report	O	O	O													

E / F / S	Party	1999	1997	1994	1991	1988	ASC 1996	ASC 1998	ASC 1999	ASC 2000	ASC (tri)	AEWA 1999	EUR 1995	EUR 1996	EUR 1997	EUR 1998	EUR 1999	EUR 2000	EUR 2001
E	European Community	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report													
E	Finland	Report	O	O	Report	n/a				Report								Report	
F	France	Report	Report	Report	O	n/a										Report		Report	
	Georgia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a											Report	Report (x2)	Report (x2)
E	Germany	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report		Report	Report		Report		Report	
E	Ghana	O	O	O	Report	O													
	Greece	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
F	Guinea	O	Report	Report	n/a	n/a													
	Guinea-Bissau	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a													
E	Hungary	Report	Report	O	O	O							Report	Report		Report		Report (x2)	Report
E	India	O	Report	Report	Report	O													
E	Ireland	O	O	O	Report	Report								Report					
E	Israel	Report	O	Report	Report	O													
	Italy	O	O	O	O	O													
E	Kenya	Report	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	Latvia	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	Liechtenstein	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
F	Luxembourg	Report	Report	Report	O	O							Report	Report		Report		Report	
F	Mali	O	Report	O	O	O													
	Malta	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													

E / F / S	Party	1999	1997	1994	1991	1988	ASC 1996	ASC 1998	ASC 1999	ASC 2000	ASC (tri)	AEWA 1999	EUR 1995	EUR 1996	EUR 1997	EUR 1998	EUR 1999	EUR 2000	EUR 2001
	Mauritania	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	Moldova, Republic of	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a										Report	Report		Report
F	Monaco	O	Report	O	n/a	n/a												Report	
E	Mongolia	Report	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	Morocco	O	O	O	n/a	n/a													
E	Netherlands	Report	Report	Report	Report	O	Report	Report	Triennial report				Report			Report		Report	
	New Zealand	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
F	Niger	O	O	Report	Report	O													
	Nigeria	O	O	O	O	O													
E	Norway	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report (range state)					Report		Report				Report
E	Pakistan	O	O	Report	O	O													
S	Panama	Report	Report	O	O	n/a													
S	Paraguay	Report	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	Peru	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
E	Philippines	Report	Report	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	Poland	O	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	Report	Report	Report	Report						Report			Report
E	Portugal	Report	O	O	O	O							Report	Report		Report	Report	Report	Report
E	Romania	Report	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a												Report	
E	Saudi Arabia	O	Report	Report	O	n/a												Report	Report
F	Senegal	O	Report	O	O	n/a													

E / F / S	Party	1999	1997	1994	1991	1988	ASC 1996	ASC 1998	ASC 1999	ASC 2000	ASC (tri)	AEWA 1999	EUR 1995	EUR 1996	EUR 1997	EUR 1998	EUR 1999	EUR 2000	EUR 2001
E	Slovak Republic	O	Report	n/a	n/a	n/a							Report					Report	Report
	Slovenia	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a												Report	Report
	Somalia	O	O	O	O	O													
E	South Africa	O	Report	Report	n/a	n/a													
S	Spain	Report	Report	O	O	O													
E	Sri Lanka	O	O	Report	O	n/a													
E	Sweden	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report		Report			
F	Switzerland	Report	O	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	Tajikistan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a												Report	Report
F	Togo	Report	O	n/a	n/a	n/a						Report							
F	Tunisia	O	O	O	Report	O													
	Uganda	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
	Ukraine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a							Report	Report				Report	Report
E	United Kingdom	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report		Report	Report	Report (x2)	Report
	United Republic of Tanzania	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													
S	Uruguay	Report	O	Report	O	n/a													
	Uzbekistan	O	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a													

Notes: Dates in the table refer to the date of receipt by the Secretariat of Party reports.

O = No report submitted

n/a = Not applicable (i.e. not a Party at the time of the deadline for submission of reports – six months prior to the meeting of the Conference of the Parties)

Report - done by Alistair

Report - done by Karen

Report - done by Harriet

Country - checked and formatted

Argentina

Synthesis of National Reports

Argentina

Reports submitted	1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 January 1992
Territory	Argentina
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	<p>Lic. Daniel E. Blanco Encargado de Programa de América del Sur Humedales Internacional - Américas Wetlands International Monroe 2142 1428 Buenos Aires Argentina</p> <p>Tel.: (+54 11) 47 81 61 15 Fax: (+54 11) 47 81 61 15 E-mail: dblanco@chorlo.wamani.apc.org</p>
Designated focal point	<p>S.E. Embajador Raúl Estrada Oyuela Representante Especial para Asuntos Medioambientales Internacionales Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Esmeralda 1212 1007 Buenos Aires Argentina</p> <p>Tel.: (+54 11) 4819 7414 Fax: (+54 11) 4819 7413/ 7619/ 7622</p>
Membership of the Standing Committee	Designated an alternate member for corresponding region
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	<p>Resolución Nro 351/95 concerning the conservation of fauna and marine fauna, including issues relating to hunting and capture</p> <p>Disposición Nro 7/96 - regional hunting regulations</p> <p>Ley Nor 272/96 establishes protected areas system in Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and islands of the Southern Atlantic</p> <p>Resolución Nro 649/96 relating to animal health. Controls the production of goods from llamas</p> <p>Ley Nro 24.702/96 provides for species to be designated as national monuments</p> <p>Ley Nro 2.373/94; 4.855/96; 6.663/96 - regional wildlife laws</p> <p>Resolución 1089/98 prohibits hunting and commerce in various species listed on Appendix I</p> <p>Ley 12250 of the province of Buenos Aires (1999) declaring <i>Chloephaga rubiceps</i> a national monument</p>
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Argentina is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Argentina is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Mexican Free-tailed bat	A range of activities to control factors that endanger Appendix I listed species have been developed, including control of exotic species and control in wildlife trade, and satellite tracking of the <i>Eubalaena australis</i> . [1999 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to bats (CHIROPTERA).]	
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
CETACEA	<i>Balaena glacialis australis</i> (Syn. <i>Eubalaena australis</i>)	Southern Right Whale	Satellite studies to monitor populations are being undertaken by La Secretaría de Recursos Naturales y Desarrollo in co-operation with CONAE. [1997 CMS report] A commission has been established to assess the species exists within the National Parks Administrative offices (APNSRNyDS). [1997 CMS report] Projects to evaluate the impact of environmental tourism in the Valdés Peninsular are being undertaken by CENPAT/Fundación Patagonia Natural and CETHUS in co-operation with the Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina with support from the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society. [1997 CMS report] Flights to study populations are being undertaken in Río Negro and Buenos Aires. [1997 CMS report] Fibres, blood and tissue were taken from this species. [1999 CMS report] A Satellite tracking project has been implemented, to improve knowledge of the species with the objective of improved conservation and management. The impact of ecotourism in breeding areas is also being investigated (visitor numbers increased from 5,000 in 1987 to 50,000 in 1996). [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
CETACEA	(1) <i>Pontoporia blainvillei</i>	La Plata Dolphin/ Franciscana	Support and participation in regional workshops for conservation of Appendix I listed species (ie <i>Pontoporia blainvillei</i> franciscana and Andean flamingos [1999 CMS report]. Various projects are being undertaken. These include the impact of coastal fisheries and accidental mortality of the species in Buenos Aires. Since 1992, biological and ecological studies have been undertaken in Bahía Anegada, and the species has been monitored in Brazilian water, through collaboration between CENPAT, CETHUS and the Brazilian Oceanographic Museum. [1997 CMS report] Support and participation in regional workshops for conservation of the Franciscana and Andean flamingos. [1999 CMS report] During the second regional technical workshop of Latin America and the Caribbean in 1998, the	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			<p>signing of a memorandum of understanding between Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay (under the auspices of the CMS) was considered. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The third workshop for the conservation of the Franciscana in the south-west Atlantic was held in 1997, organised by the Fundación Patagonia Natural (Patagonia Wildlife Foundation), with financial support from the CMS and the Organización Yagu-Pacha. Information from experts from Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay was exchanged and recommendations developed. Following the workshop Argentina has undertaken various projects on many aspects including accidental death due to fisheries. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>During the 8th Scientific Meeting of the CMS in 1988, a three year (1998-2000) project for conservation of the Franciscana in the south-west Atlantic was approved. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]</p>	
CARNIVORA	<i>Lutra provocax</i>	Southern River Otter	No information provided.	
CARNIVORA	<i>Lutra felina</i>	Marine Otter	No information provided.	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	Vicugna	<p>Recent success in captive breeding has lead to the forthcoming proposal by Argentina to downlist the population of Vicugna from CITES Appendix I to II. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The Wildlife Department has participated in various meetings for Vicugna conservation, held under the auspices of the Convention. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Fibres, blood and tissue were taken from Vicugna. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Various activities were undertaken by the Dirección de Fauna y Flora Silvestres (Department of Wildlife) in relation to CITES, including attendance at the CoP and the workshop on Vicugna. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Various groups work with the exploitation of vicugna fibre, including conducting censuses. Nevertheless a national census still does not exist. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Hippocamelus bisulcus</i>	South Andean Deer	<p>Lists the organisations working with the species. The principle objectives include the identification of populations and conservation. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>During the 8th Scientific Meeting of the CMS in 1988 a three year (1998-2000) project to build an observatory was approved. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i>	Andean Flamingo	<p>A project is planned for the management of wetlands of the high Andes (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Peru), for flamingos and associated bird life. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Society is providing economic support to a census of three flamingo species in lakes of Puna and Prepuna, and other countries including Bolivia. No details on the census are yet available. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Promoted the signing of agreements between Argentina and other parties for Appendix II species (<i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i> and flamingos). [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Support and participation in regional workshops for conservation of Andean flamingos. [1999 CMS</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			<p>report]</p> <p>The Dirección de Recursos Ictícolas y Acuícolas (Department of Fish and Aquatic Resources) continued working with six Ramsar sites and other wetlands, which were particularly noted as being important habitats for endemic flamingos <i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i> and <i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The group for the conservation of flamingos of the high Andes developed a first draft memorandum of understanding to be signed under the auspices of the CMS, and undertook a range of activities. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>During the 8th Scientific Meeting of the CMS in 1988 a three year (1998-2000) project on priority activities for the conservation of flamingos of the high Andes was approved. The general objective is to gather the information necessary to identify priority conservation areas in Argentina, Chile, Bolivia and Peru. This will involve the first simultaneous winter census of 150 lakes of the high Andes. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>A draft memorandum of understanding to be signed by the relevant parties has been prepared under the auspices of CMS. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	
PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>	Puna Flamingo	<p>A project is planned for the management of wetlands of the high Andes (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Peru), for flamingos and associated bird life. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The Wildlife Conservation Society is providing economic support to a census of three flamingo species in lakes of Puna and Prepuna, and other countries including Bolivia. No details on the census are yet available. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The Dirección de Recursos Ictícolas y Acuícolas (Department of Fish and Aquatic Resources) continued working with six Ramsar sites and other wetlands, noted as being particularly important habitats for endemic flamingos <i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i> and <i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The group for the conservation of flamingos of the high Andes developed a first draft memorandum of understanding to be signed under the auspices of the CMS. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>During the 8th Scientific Meeting of the CMS in 1988 a three year (1998-2000) project on priority activities for conservation of flamingos of the high Andes was approved. The general objective is to gather the information necessary to identify priority conservation areas in Argentina, Chile, Bolivia and Peru. This will involve the first simultaneous winter census of 150 lakes of the high Andes. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>A draft memorandum of understanding to be signed by the relevant parties has been prepared under the auspices of CMS. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Promoted the signing of agreements between Argentina and other parties for Appendix II species (<i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i> and flamingos). [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i>	Ruddy-Headed Goose	<p>Studies in Argentina are undertaken by the provincial Dirección de Protección Ambiental (Department of Environmental Protection), co-ordinated by WI-A. Work in the Chilean sector is undertaken by CONAF. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>With support from the Bonn Convention, a project to conserve the species in southern Argentina and Chile started in 1996, comprising aerial studies in Tierra del Fuego. [1997 CMS report] This project has now been completed. Principal breeding sites have been identified in Tierra del Fuego and the south of Patagonia, Chile and Argentina, and awareness campaigns have been developed within the species distribution areas. The results indicate a very low abundance of the species, suggesting that it is in serious danger of extinction. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>A draft Memorandum of Understanding with Chile for <i>Chloephaga rubiceps</i> has been prepared for signature. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Wetlands International (Argentina), in co-operation with CONAF (Chile), developed a first draft memorandum of understanding, to be signed jointly by Argentina and Chile. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Promoted the signing of agreements between Argentina and other parties for the Ruddy-Headed Goose and flamingos. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>During the 8th Scientific Meeting of the CMS in 1988, a three year (1998-2000) project to conserve the species was approved, to be co-ordinated by Wetlands International-Americas and implemented in collaboration with CONAF (Chile). [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In July-August 1997 a study of wintering areas in the province of Buenos Aires was undertaken by the Asociación Ornitológica del Plata y del Grupo TELLUS. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	Observed 14 individuals (0.5% of the goose population). [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew	<p>Since 1992 Wetlands International, with support from the US Fish and Wildlife Service, has developed various projects including an extensive literature search and a field project to assess non-breeding areas. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general activities relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus atlanticus</i>	Oslog's Gull	<p>Various groups have undertaken studies during the last two years. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In Patagonia, work is being undertaken on monitoring reproductive populations in Chubus and monitoring colonies in Buenos Aires. Other work includes studies on diet and behaviour. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	
TESTUDINATA	(2) <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	<p>A project to collate data on captive specimens has been undertaken, and healthy animals released. [1999 CMS report].</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]</p>	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	<p>A project to collate data on captive specimens has been undertaken, and healthy animals are released. [1999 CMS report].</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	A project to collate data on captive specimens has been undertaken, and healthy animals released. To date work has been done on the Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> and Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> , and work remains to be done on <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> . [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				
		Appendix I species	Fibres, blood and tissue were taken from Southern Right Whales <i>Balaena glacialis australis</i> . [1999 CMS report] Fibres, blood and tissue were taken from <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> . [1999 CMS report]	

(1) The 1997 CMS report incorrectly lists this species as being on Appendix II.)

(2) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices (October 1999) does not list Argentina as being a range state for this species.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA				Various institutions have undertaken work on cetaceans listed on Appendices I and II, notably the Dir. De Recursos Ictícolas y Acuícolas-SRNYDS (inventories, management, conservation and sustainable use), Centro Nacional Patagónica-CENPAT, Puerto Madryn, Chubut (distribution and other studies), Inst. Biología Marina Alte. Storni, San Antonio Oeste, Río Negro (study of dolphins and aerial photography), Natalia Goodall and collaborators (compilation of information regarding cetaceans of Tierra del Fuego, aerial censuses). [1997 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Pontoporia blainvillei</i>	La Plata Dolphin/ Franciscana		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table below.]	
CETACEA	<i>Lagenorhynchus australis</i>	Blackchin Dolphin/ Peale's Dolphin		Since 1992 CETHUS has begun a project on the ecology, biology and behaviour of the species in Cabo Virgenes, as well as work on conservation and management. [1997 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	Dusky dolphin		Studies are being undertaken to investigate causes of mortality including studies on the impact of pelagic trawling on species on which this species feeds. [1999 CMS report]	
CETACEA	(3) <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Common Dolphin		Studies are being undertaken to investigate causes of mortality including studies on the impact of pelagic trawling on species on which this species feeds. [1999 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Cephalorhynchus commersonii</i>	Commerson's Dolphin		CETHUS is undertaking investigations (identification of individuals, reproduction, feeding behaviour, distribution etc.) on the species in San Julián and Puerto Deseado, in addition to coastal aerial surveys which are being undertaken in co-operation with the Argentine navy. The population of Puerto Deseado has been studied since 1986. [1997 CMS report].	

ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	Vicugna			[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
Aves					<p>A project is planned concerning southern grassland species of northern Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia and Brazil. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>A group from the University of Mar del Plata is undertaking studies on the habitat and diet of waders and grassland birds. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Wetlands International has developed various projects on migratory waders, including a regional network of wader reserves. [1997 and 1999 CMS report]</p> <p>A project is planned for the study and conservation of waterbird populations in the south of the Neotropics. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>A census of Neotropical Aquatic Birds (Censo Neotropical de Aves Acuáticas (CNAA) has been undertaken since 1990. This now includes neighbouring countries. The census is organised by Wetlands International – America, with support from the Latin American Programme of the Canadian Wildlife Service. A first analysis of the census was undertaken in 1996. [1997 CMS report].</p> <p>The national census continued to be developed. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Buteo swainsonii</i>	Swainson's Hawk			<p>A committee of governmental organisations was established to address the problem of pesticide poisoning. [1997 CMS report] In collaboration with NGOs, the committee has worked with pesticide users to reduce future risks of contamination, with positive results. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The Dirección de Recursos Ictícolas y Acuícolas (Department of Fish and Aquatic Resources) continued wetlands work of particular importance to this species. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The Asociación Ornitológica del Plata (Plata Ornithological Association) has undertaken studies on habitat and abundance. [1999 CMS report]</p>	<p>In 1995-96 more than 5,000 individuals were discovered that had died from pesticide poisoning in Córdoba and La Pampa (total estimated mortality 20,000 individuals or 5% of the population). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1997-98, 300 individuals were poisoned. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1998-1999 no individuals were poisoned. [1999 CMS report]</p>
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot			<p>Studies have been undertaken since 1995, including two international workcamps in 1995 and 1997, during which approximately 1,000 were captured and detailed measurements taken. The workcamps were organised by the Centre of Biodiversity and Conservation Biology, Canada, in collaboration with local organisations and institutions such as Wetlands International-Americas, Dir. Protección Ambiental (Tierra del Fuego, Grupo Argentino de Limícolas, Fundación Inalafquen, CENPAT-CONICET, Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina and Fundación Mundo Marino. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Funding is currently being sought for a project to study migration entitled "Migration of Red Knots in South America 1996-2000: ecological research to support the conservation of the longest bird flights on earth". This involves many institutions in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil. [1997 CMS report]</p>	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling			<p>Wetlands International – America is co-ordinating a bio-monitoring project, which commenced in 1992. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>A list of sites visited by the end of 1998 is provided. Detailed statistics on the population have been gathered. [1999 CMS report]</p>	

				Activities include studies on migration and predation. [1999 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA				A private project exists to build a rehabilitation centre for marine turtles in Mar del Plata. [1999 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

(3) The CMS “List of Range States of the Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices” (October 1999) does not list Argentina as being a Range State for this species.

Note: in its 1999 CMS report, Argentina provides information on the Black-necked Swan *Cygnus melanocorypha*, Coscoroba Swan *Coscoroba coscoroba* and Buff-breasted Sandpiper *Tryngites subruficollis*. However, these species are not listed in Appendix II (or Appendix I) and therefore the information provided is recorded in the miscellaneous measures table below.

Note: in its 1997 CMS report, Argentina states that a project is planned for the regional management of Appendix II listed fish. However, the CMS “List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices” (October 1999) does not list Argentina as being a Range State for the one species of fish listed in Appendix II (Lake Sturgeon *Acipensa fulvescens*).

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1999 CMS report	The Dirección de Recursos Ictícolas y Acuícolas (Department of Fish and Aquatic Resources) continued working with six Ramsar sites and other wetlands, particularly noted as important habitats for endemic flamingos <i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i> and <i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i> .
1999 CMS report	Efforts have been made for the inclusion of the Mar Chiquita Lake under the Ramsar Convention. This site is important for many CMS Appendix II species.
1999 CMS report	Published results from a project to identify wetlands of critical value to migratory species, which was co-ordinated by Wetlands International with financial support from the Canadian Wildlife Service (including a preliminary list).
1999 CMS report	A network for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands has been established, co-ordinated by Wetlands International.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	A potential project is planned concerning displacement and population studies of the Black-necked Swan <i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] in the South America cone.
1997 CMS report	Considerable evidence exists of movement of flocks of <i>Xanthopsar flavu</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] between Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and Brazil. Recently the Asociación del Plata has developed a project on the species. In Argentina the bird is officially classified as endangered, with a current population size of 500 – 1000.
1999 CMS report	Encouraged other South American countries to join the CMS.
1999 CMS report	Worked to establish a working group on migratory species of Latin America and the Caribbean, including the organisation of a regional technical meeting in Punta del Este in 1998.

	[1999 CMS report].
1999 CMS report	Consideration is being given to proposing the CMS listing of freshwater fish of the Cuenca del Plata. These species have a high value in terms of commerce, sport and ecology. The list includes <i>Pseudoplatystoma coruscans</i> , <i>Pseudoplatystoma fasciatum</i> , <i>Luciopimelodus pati</i> , <i>Paulicea luetkeni</i> , <i>Leporinus obtusidens</i> , <i>Sahnius maxillosus</i> and <i>Prochilodus lineatus</i> .
1999 CMS report	La Asociación Ornitológica del Plata (Plata Ornithological Association) have undertaken studies to identify threatened species which could be candidates for Appendix I listing. These include <i>Alecturus risora</i> , <i>Xanthopsar flavus</i> and <i>Sporophila</i> species.
1999 CMS report	The exploitation of certain marine fish that are exploited in Uruguay and Argentina is regulated by a treaty between the two countries, the Treaty of Rio de la Plata and the Maritime Zone.
1999 CMS report	<i>Fulica cornuta</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] is mentioned as a candidate for inclusion on Appendix I at the 2 nd Regional Technical Meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean group. 8,000 of the global population of 10,000 occur in Argentina.
1999 CMS report	A neotropical census was undertaken in 1998 for the Black-necked Swan <i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i> and Coscoroba Swan <i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> and their habitats. [These species are not listed in Appendix I or II.]
1999 CMS report	The population size of the Buff-breasted Sandpiper <i>Tryngites subruficollis</i> is 5,000 – 10,000, and is decreasing. Current projects for this species include a conservation study financed by National Geographic (NGS grant 6364-98) and a study of feeding behaviour.

Comments

A National Report was not submitted in 1994. (The CMS entered force in Argentina on 1 January 1992 and therefore Argentina was not required to submit National Reports in 1991 and 1988.)

Australia

Synthesis of National Reports

Australia

Reports submitted	1991, 1994, 1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 September 1991
Territory	Commonwealth of Australia, its Territories and territorial waters
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Mr. Billy Baker Wildlife Australia Environment Australia G.P.O. Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia Tel: (+61 2) 62 74 22 40 Fax: (+61 2) 62 74 23 95 E-mail: william.baker@ea.gov.au
Designated focal point	Ms. Anne-Marie Delahunt Assistant Secretary Wildlife Australia Environment Australia G.P.O. Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia Tel: (+61 2) 62 74 22 40 Fax: (+61 2) 62 74 23 95 E-mail: anne-marie.delahunt@ea.gov.au
Membership of the Standing Committee	Designated an alternate member for the corresponding region.
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation (Commonwealth)	National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1975 Whale Protection Act 1980 Fisheries Management Act 1991 Endangered Species Protection Act 1992
Implementing legislation (New South Wales)	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 New South Wales Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
Implementing legislation (Victoria)	National Parks Act 1975 Wildlife Act 1975 Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 Wildlife (Whales) Regulations 1998 (Statutory Rule No. 152/1998) [See Appendix II table below.] Victoria Fisheries Act 1995
Implementing legislation (Queensland)	Marine Parks Act 1982 Nature Conservation Act 1992 Queensland Fisheries Act 1994 Fishing Industry Organisation and Marketing Act
Implementing legislation (South Australia)	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 Fisheries Act 1983

Implementing legislation (Western Australia)	Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 Western Australia Fish Resources Management Act 1994 Wildlife Conservation (Close Season for Marine Mammals) Notice 1998 [See Appendix II table below.]
Implementing legislation (Tasmania)	Fisheries Act of 1959 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1970 Whales Protection Act 1988 Tasmania Threatened Species Protection Act 1995
Implementing legislation (Northern Territory)	Fisheries Act 1988 Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1988
Implementing legislation (Australian Capital Territory)	Nature Conservation Act 1980
Implementing legislation (External Territories)	Antarctic Treaty (Environment Protection) Act 1980 Australian Antarctic Territory Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Christmas Island Wild Animal Ordinance 1980 Christmas Island Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Cocos (Keeling) Islands Wild Animals and Birds Ordinance Cocos (Keeling) Islands Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Coral Sea Islands Territory Endangered Species Ordinance 1980 Coral Sea Islands Territory Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Norfolk Island Endangered Species Act 1980 Norfolk Island Migratory Birds Act 1980 Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands Endangered Species Ordinance 1980 Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands Migratory Birds Ordinance 1980 Antarctic Marine Living Resources Conservation Act 1981 Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands Environment Protection and Management Ordinance 1987 The Commonwealth Government applies the Western Australia Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and the Western Australia Fish Resources Management Act 1994 as Commonwealth Law in the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Territory and the Christmas Island Territory
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Australia is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Australia is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	<p>Lateral photographs used in individual identification. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Strandings have been recorded. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Contributed funds and scientists to an IWC Blue Whale survey off the southern and west coast of Australia in 1995. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted taxonomic studies. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted Blue Whale population and distribution surveys off the south-west and south-east coast. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general activities relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]</p>	Population data provided. [1991 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	<p>Aerial surveys conducted and catalogues of individually-identifiable whales have been compiled. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1992/93 surveys into Humpback Whales were undertaken off Western Australia, in the Great Australian Bight, and along the East Coast migration routes. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a study of the behaviour of Humpback Whales at Hervey Bay, Queensland. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992, undertook photo-identification of Humpback Whales in Western Australia. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>During the 1991 northward migration, conducted a survey of Humpback Whales in south-eastern Queensland. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>During the 1991 northward migration, conducted a survey of Humpback Whales in Western Australia. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Photo-identification of Humpback whales (north-east, north-west, east and west coasts) and migration surveys (central east coast). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Studied the impact of whale watching vessels on Humpback Whales (Perth, WA). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted Humpback Whale surveys and photo-identification off the east and west coasts. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general activities relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]</p>	Population data provided. [1991 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Balaena glacialis australis</i> (Syn. <i>Eubalaena australis</i>)	Southern Right Whale	<p>Aerial surveys conducted and catalogues of individually-identifiable whales have been compiled. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1992/93 surveys of Southern Right Whales were undertaken off Western Australia, in the Great Australian Bight, and along the east coast migration routes. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>In the 1990 and 1991 calving season, a survey of Southern Right Whales was undertaken in southern Australia. [1994 CMS report]</p>	Population data provided. [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			<p>In 1990 an aerial survey of Southern Right Whales was undertaken in southern Australia. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>In the 1991 calving season, a survey of Southern Right Whales was undertaken in Western Australia. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1992-93 work done on Right Whale entanglements. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Established the South Australian Great Australian Bight Marine Park in 1996, the main function of which is to protect Southern Right Whales in their calving and breeding grounds. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>At the 1996 meeting of the IWC it was proposed that a Right Whale research assessment meeting be held in Australia in 1997. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted Southern Right Whale aerial surveys and photo-identification (south-eastern and south-western coasts) and behavioural observations (south-central coast). [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Victoria has completed an Action Plan for this species under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Australia was represented at the IWC Right Whale Workshop in South Africa in 1998. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general activities relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]</p>	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	<p>Information obtained through tag recovery schemes and genetic studies. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>All major nesting sites within the Great Barrier Reef and Hervey Bay areas of eastern Queensland are under conservation management. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Subject to traditional harvesting in Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland, in accordance with Australian wildlife legislation. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Used satellite telemetry to map the migratory movements of Green Turtles. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage is involved in the long-term study of the population dynamics of Green Turtles. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Undertook a comprehensive study, in accordance with Resolution 3.2. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Research undertaken into the population dynamics of eastern Australian Green Turtles. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Genetic analysis of Green Turtle populations. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general activities relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]</p>	Population data and information on location provided. [1991 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	<p>Information obtained through tag recovery schemes. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>All major nesting sites within the Great Barrier Reef and Hervey Bay areas of eastern Queensland are under conservation management. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Subject to traditional harvesting in Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland, in accordance with Australian wildlife legislation. [1991 CMS report]</p>	Population data provided. [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage is involved in the long-term study of the population dynamics of Loggerhead Turtles. [1991 CMS report] Undertook a comprehensive study, in accordance with Resolution 3.2. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general activities relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	All major nesting sites within the Great Barrier Reef and Hervey Bay areas of eastern Queensland are under conservation management. [1991 CMS report] Subject to traditional harvesting in Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland, in accordance with Australian wildlife legislation. [1991 CMS report] Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage is initiating a long-term study of the population dynamics of the Hawksbill Turtle. [1991 CMS report] Undertook a comprehensive study, in accordance with Resolution 3.2. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general activities relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Population data provided. [1991 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Olive Ridley Turtle/ Ridley Turtle	Subject to traditional harvesting in Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland, in accordance with Australian wildlife legislation. [1991 CMS report] Undertook a comprehensive study, in accordance with Resolution 3.2. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general activities relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Population data provided. [1991 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leathery Turtle/ Leatherback Turtle	Subject to traditional harvesting in Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland, in accordance with Australian wildlife legislation. [1991 CMS report] Undertook a comprehensive study, in accordance with Resolution 3.2. [1994 CMS report] Conducted a preliminary investigation into the distribution and abundance of this species, and into its interactions with fisheries in Tasmanian waters. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general activities relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Population data provided. [1991 CMS report]
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			Australian legislation provides for the traditional use of wildlife resources by aboriginal people. The following Appendix I species are subject to traditional harvesting in Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland: Green Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> , Loggerhead Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> , Hawksbill Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> , Olive Ridley Turtle <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> and Leathery Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> . [1991 CMS report] Australian legislation provides for protected species to be taken for research, under permit from the relevant agency. (No further details provided.) [1991 CMS report] No exceptions have been made. [1994, 1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	

Appendix II species

Australia has been instrumental in the negotiation of the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels.

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA				<p>Bat Banding Scheme established in 1953. Records are maintained on a database. [1991, 1994, 1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Lists 11 research projects relating to bats. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Several banding-based research projects have been carried out, including the study of fruit and insectivorous bats on Lombok Island. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p>	
CETACEA				<p>In 1982 the Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service published the National Contingency Plan for Cetacean Strandings. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1989-90 established a national Cetacean Stranding Database. The data forms part of the National Report on Cetacean Research submitted annually to the Scientific Committee of the International Whaling Commission. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>The Commonwealth Whale Protection Act prohibits the killing, injuring, taking or interfering with any cetacean in Commonwealth waters without a permit and also prohibits such actions by Australian citizens and Australian-registered vessels anywhere in the world. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>From 1981 to 1987 a major study was conducted of the incidental catch of small cetaceans in a drift-net fishery operating in the Arafura Sea. It indicated that incidental catch was unacceptably high, and a co-operative study with the Australian Fisheries Service and Taiwanese fishing interests was undertaken to assess the possibility of modifying gear to reduce mortality. Consequently Fisheries Regulations restricting net length were brought into effect in 1988 and subsequently the fishery closed. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Developed a set of national guidelines for whale-watching. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Preparing whale-watching Regulations to cover Commonwealth waters. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1992-93 work done on Right Whale entanglements. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1992-93 five scientific permits were issued under the Whale Protection Act 1980 to enable researchers to approach whales for photo identification, whale song recording and biopsy sampling. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Produced a Whales and Whale Watching CD-ROM (Japanese language). [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Contributed to the International Whaling Commission's Voluntary Fund for Small Cetaceans, to be used for research in the south-east Asian region. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Established the South Australian Great Australian Bight Marine Park in 1996, the</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>main function of which is to protect Southern Right Whales on their calving and breeding grounds. Investigating the possibility of establishing a buffer zone and sanctuary area in Commonwealth waters. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Guidelines for behaviour around cetaceans when watching whales and dolphins are being revised with a view to forming part of the regulations under the Commonwealth Whale Protection Act 1980. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted an Antarctic cetacean sightings survey in conjunction with a marine sciences cruise. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Incidental sightings and strandings records compiled in a national cetacean sightings database and national strandings database. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Published the Australian Action Plan for Cetaceans which reviews current knowledge on all cetacean species found in Australian waters and identifies threats to species and habitats for further action. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Prepared a system of National Guidelines for Cetacean Observation which will act as a minimum standard for activities in Australian waters. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Supported the creation of the Southern Ocean Sanctuary which was implemented by the International Whaling Commission in 1994. [1997 CMS report] Prepared a statement of objectives for the Sanctuary, which was adopted by the IWC in May 1988. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Established the Great Australian Bight Marine Park (Commonwealth Waters) which comprises a Marine Mammal Protection Area and a Benthic Protection Area. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1998 Western Australia enacted the Wildlife Conservation (Close Season for Marine Mammals) Notice establishing limits for vessel approaches to whales and Dugong, and for aircraft over-flying marine mammals. The legislation specifies approach distances for swimmers and requires that any commercial interaction with marine mammals may only be undertaken with a licence. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1998 Victoria established the Wildlife (Whales) Regulations (Statutory Rule No. 152/1998) which provides for the protection of all dolphins and whales from interference from vessels, aircraft, noise, etc. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Australia hosted a workshop in 1998 to discuss the proposal to establish a South Pacific Whale Sanctuary. Australia and New Zealand placed this proposal on the agenda for the IWC meeting in 1999. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Australia was represented at the IWC Right Whale Workshop in South Africa in 1998. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted Antarctic and Southern Ocean cetacean sightings surveys. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted acoustic studies of cetaceans in the Southern Ocean. [1999 CMS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				Collected and analysed strandings data. [1999 CMS report] Incidental sightings and strandings records have been compiled in a national cetacean sightings database and national strandings database. [1999 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	Irrawaddy Dolphin		Conducted taxonomic studies. [1997 CMS report]	
SIRENIA	<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugong/ Sea Cow		Populations are utilised for meat by aboriginal people. [1991 CMS report] Populations are monitored through aerial surveys. [1991 CMS report] In Queensland more than 600,000 ha of coastal wetlands, particularly seagrass and mangroves, are specifically gazetted under the Queensland Fisheries Act to protect important habitat for marine turtles and Dugong. Survey conducted of Dugong in the near neighbouring Indonesian islands. [1997 CMS report] In 1998 Western Australia enacted the Wildlife Conservation (Closed Season for Marine Mammals) Notice establishing limits for vessel approaches to whales and Dugong, and for aircraft overflying marine mammals. The legislation specifies approach distances for swimmers and requires that any commercial interaction with marine mammals may only be undertaken with a licence. [1999 CMS report] A conservation overview for Dugong is approaching completion. [1999 CMS report] [See Site Protection Measures table below.]	
Aves				Concluded a bilateral Agreement between the Governments of Australia and Japan for the protection of migratory birds and birds in danger of extinction and their environment (the Japan Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA)). The Sixth Consultative Meeting under the Agreement is scheduled for September 1991. [1991 CMS report] Under JAMBA a workshop is planned for late November 1994 to bring together key persons in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway to discuss improved conservation of Flyway shorebirds and their wetland habitats. [1994 CMS report] Concluded a bilateral Agreement between the Governments of Australia and the People's Republic of China for the protection of migratory birds and their environment. The First Consultative Meeting is scheduled for September 1991. [1991 CMS report] Formally approached the USSR in relation to a proposed USSR-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement. [1991 CMS report] Investigating the possibility of other bilateral Agreements with other nations along the East-Asian flyway, including Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. [1991 CMS report] Study by the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union on the status and movement of	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Australian migratory birds. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1990 an aerial survey of shorebird populations was carried out along the southern coastline of the Gulf of Carpentaria to identify habitat areas important to migratory birds. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Provides financial and technical assistance to a variety of projects in south-east Asian and Pacific countries. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>The nature of bird migration in eastern Queensland has been reviewed. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Bird Banding Scheme established in 1953. Records are maintained in a database. [1991, 1994, 1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Involved in negotiations on the Asia Pacific Water Bird Agreement. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Lists 20 projects involving migratory species that have been conducted over the period 1992-94. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>In May 1992 published the Bird Action Plan. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Research into wader population management in north-west Australia. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Research into habitat use of migratory waders on Barkly Tablelands. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Regular aerial counts of migratory waders along the Northern Territory Coastline. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Co-ordinated shorebird research and site protection in the East Asia Flyway, Phase I, II and III. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Provided international assistance for shorebird surveys in east China (1991/92 and 1992/93). [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Produced "Waderbirds - Odyssey of the Wetlands" and "The Seagrass Story" which are dramatisations of aspects of migration through the Asian-Australian Flyway. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>The Australian Wader Studies Group produced "A National plan for shorebird conservation in Australia". [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Participating in the East-Asian - Australasian Shorebird Reserve Network, or the Brisbane Initiative, developed in March 1996 at the Ramsar Conference of the Contracting Parties. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Participating in the development of an Asia-Pacific Wetland Management Training Program. It aims to provide training for policy-makers, planners and staff to manage wetlands in a sustainable manner, and will include a component on the management</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>of migratory waterbirds. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted numerous banding projects involving migratory species. (Lists 21 projects.) [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Undertook a review of the population monitoring of shorebirds. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a study of the shorebird ecology at Kooragang Nature Reserve (NSW). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Colour marking protocol for banding shorebirds. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Contributed toward the preparation of an Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Plan. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>North Coast (New South Wales) Wader and Tern Banding Survey. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Conducted a comprehensive study of waders and terns in Victoria. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Conducted studies of waders and terns throughout Australia and Asia. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Studied population biology and movements of terns in Nickol Bay and Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>As part of the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme, Australia undertook several projects relating to wading birds. (Lists eight projects.) [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In August 1998, finalised a threat abatement plan for the incidental catch (or by-catch) of seabirds during oceanic longline fisheries operations. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service assessed seabird/longline fishing interactions within the Australian Fishing Zone. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service developed mitigation measures to reduce seabird mortality in longline fishing (including underwater setting developments). [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service produced a video for fishers illustrating effective use of seabird mitigation measures in longline fishing. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In response to Action C of the Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy, the Action Plan for the Conservation of Migratory Shorebirds in Asia Pacific was finalised in April 1998. In January 1999, the Shorebird Working Group developed a detailed implementation program for the Action Plan. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted banding projects involving migratory species. (Lists five projects on migratory species.) [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted several research projects relating to bird conservation. (Lists 11 projects.)</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>[1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Providing support for the Shorebird Flyway Officer. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Participation of banders from China and the Republic of Korea in the 1998 North-west Wader Expedition. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Provided building capacity to manage migratory shorebirds in China in 1997-98 and 1998-99. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Co-operation for migratory shorebird conservation in the Republic of Korea. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CICONIIFORMES	(1) <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus</i>	Sacred Ibis		Study of the migratory patterns of Sacred Ibis. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	
PROCELLARIIFORMES	Diomedidae			<p>Research continuing on reducing albatross mortality associated with long-line fisheries. [Short-tailed Albatross/Steller's Albatross <i>Diomedidae albatrus</i> is listed on Appendix I. Other species of albatross were not listed on either Appendix until 1997.] [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Australia has joined with Uruguay, Hungary and South Africa to form a Working Group to work towards an Agreement on the Conservation of Southern Hemisphere Albatross. It will also work towards the nomination of these species on Appendices I and II. [The Short-tailed Albatross/Steller's Albatross (<i>Diomedidae albatrus</i>) is listed on Appendix I. Other species of albatross were not listed on either Appendix until 1997.] [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Undertaken several research and management initiatives relating to southern hemisphere albatross species. (Lists seven of these.) [The Short-tailed Albatross/Steller's Albatross (<i>Diomedidae albatrus</i>) is listed on Appendix I. Other species of albatross were not listed on either Appendix until 1997.] [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Research into albatross conservation and interactions with fisheries. [The Short-tailed Albatross/Steller's Albatross (<i>Diomedidae albatrus</i>) is listed on Appendix I. Other species of albatross were not listed on either Appendix until 1997.] [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Following the listing of several albatross species on Appendix II at CoP5, Australia proposed that the Group of Temperate Southern Hemisphere Countries on Environment (known as the Valdivia Group and including Argentina, Australia, Brazil, New Zealand, Chile, South Africa and Uruguay) endeavour to develop an agreement in co-operation with other southern hemisphere albatross Range States. An ad-hoc working group has been formed to examine options for regional co-operation. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service have conducted research into the status of Macquarie Island Albatrosses and Giant Petrels. [1999 CMS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				As part of the Australian Bird and Banding Scheme, a South Australian Albatross Study was undertaken. [1999 CMS report]	
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross		As part of the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme, a study was undertaken on the New South Wales population. [1999 CMS report]	Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Royal Albatross			Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>(1) Diomedea immutabilis</i>	Laysan Albatross			Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Diomedea melanophris</i>	Black-browed Albatross			Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Diomedea bulleri</i>	Buller's Albatross			Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Diomedea cauta</i>	Shy Albatross		Conducted genetic profiling of this species. [1999 CMS report] The Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service has conducted population monitoring using aerial census technique assessment. [1999 CMS report] The Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service has conducted population and conservation assessment of this species. [1999 CMS report]	Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Diomedea chlororhynchus</i>	Yellow-nosed Albatross			Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Diomedea chrysostoma</i>	Grey-headed Albatross			Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Phoebastria fusca</i>	Sooty Albatross			Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>	Light-mantled Sooty Albatross			Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot		Conducted an analysis of banding data and a literature review. [1994 CMS report] Provided assistance with studies of Great Knot in China and Siberia. [1997 CMS report] Research undertaken into the migratory ecology of Great Knots. [1999 CMS report]	Australia is a Range State for this species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	Little Tern		Conducted an analysis of banding data and a literature review. [1994 CMS report] Research into the comparative taxonomy of the Little Tern. [1994 CMS report] Monitoring and management of the Little Tern in Victoria. [1994 CMS report] In 1994/95, conducted a research project into the genetics of Little Terns. [1997 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA				<p>Developed a Regional Marine Turtle Conservation and Management Program for the South Pacific. Adopted by South Pacific nations at the Second Intergovernmental Meeting of the South Pacific Regional Environment Program in 1989. Further refined and adopted by the Fourth South Pacific Conference on Nature Conservation and Protected Areas in 1989. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Undertaking detailed studies to assess the levels of incidental turtle mortality in trawling and other fisheries and its potential impact on marine turtle populations in Queensland. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>In Queensland more than 600,000 ha of coastal wetlands, particularly seagrass and mangroves, are specifically gazetted under the Queensland Fisheries Act to protect important habitat for marine turtles and Dugong. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Turtles are included in a Reptile Action Plan. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Research projects include research into the conservation of Western Australian marine turtles and the conservation of marine turtles in the Indo-Pacific. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Provided assistance to send Australian turtle specialist to attend a regional turtle conservation planning meeting in the Philippines in 1993. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Provided international assistance to the South Pacific Regional Environment Program (SPREP) regional marine turtle conservation programme. [1994 and 1997 CMS reports]</p> <p>Sent an observer to the 6th meeting of the ASEAN Working Group on Nature Conservation, which established an ASEAN Regional Marine Turtle Conservation Program. Australia held discussions on turtle management activities with ASEAN officials. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Australia has kept informed of activities within the ASEAN Working Group on Nature Conservation including the establishment of an ASEAN Regional Marine Turtle Conservation Program. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Few parties in the region are parties to CMS and so Australia's regional activities in turtle management have been pursued primarily through the SPREP, the Torres Strait Treaty and a Memorandum of Understanding with Indonesia. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Completed a detailed report on Indo-Pacific marine turtles as the basis for developing domestic recovery plans for the species. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Considering listing incidental by-catch of sea turtles and two species of Leatherjackets during other trawling on Schedule 3 of the Endangered Species Protection Act 1992. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Research projects carried out include the conservation of marine turtles in the Indo-Pacific region, a survey of marine turtles in the near neighbouring Indonesian islands, the conservation of Western Australian marine turtles, and a genetic analysis of turtle</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				populations. [1997 CMS report] In November 1997, held a workshop with the Indonesian ministry of forestry on the management of turtles to review existing management requirements in relation to harvesting, monitoring and conserving marine turtles in the ASEAN-Australia Region. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Fisheries researchers and management authorities have been developing and trialing methods for reducing by-catch, especially turtles, in fishing operations. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Tested a turtle excluder device (the AustED) and the Northern Prawn Fishery has agreed to the mandatory use of TEDs for all vessels from the commencement of the 2000 fishing season. [1999 CMS report] Prepared a recovery plan for marine turtles in Australia under the Endangered Species Protection Act 1992. [1999 CMS report] Lists six research projects that have been carried out in relation to marine turtles. [1999 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Leptodochelys olivacea</i>	Olive Ridley Turtle/ Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leathery Turtle/ Leatherback Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CROCODYLIA	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Salt-water Crocodile/ Estuarine Crocodile		A Crocodile Management Programme has been approved by the Commonwealth Government. [1991 CMS report] Conducted a survey of crocodiles in the near neighbouring Indonesian islands. [1997 CMS report]	

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Australia as being a Range State.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1991 CMS report	In 1989-90 a study was conducted on the possible migration of Fruit Bats [not listed in Appendix I or II] across the Torres Strait.
1991 CMS report	Australian wildlife legislation provides for protected species to be taken for the purposes of bona fide research. Such activity is conducted under permit from the relevant wildlife agency.
1991 CMS report	The Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage is reviewing the status of all fauna occurring within the State and has prepared a provisional list of rare and endangered species.
1991 CMS report	Initiated a small-scale project to study Whale Sharks <i>Rhincodon typus</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] near Ningaloo Reef in Western Australia.
1994 CMS report	Analysed banding data and did a literature review of Red-knecked Stint <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> , Eastern Curlew <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> , and Latham's Snipe <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> . [None of these species are listed on Appendices I or II.]
1994 CMS report	In 1992-93 work commenced on the first phase of the analysis of material from strandings of Pilot Whales [not listed on Appendix I or II].
1994 CMS report	The Endangered Species Program was established in 1989. Priorities determined through Action Plans which contain a recovery outline for every endangered, vulnerable or insufficiently known species in the group. These outlines are used to prepare more detailed and comprehensive Recovery Plans. Action Plans are available for reptiles, marsupials, birds and freshwater fishes. Others are in preparation for rodents, bats, amphibians, cetaceans (whales and dolphins), and seals and dugong. The five species of marine turtle for which Australia is a Range State are covered by the Reptile Action Plan. The Cetacean Action Plan will include the three species for which Australia is a Range State and has been commissioned.
1994 CMS report	Australia has a Memorandum of Understanding with Indonesia. This led to the development of initiatives in the conservation of marine turtles, crocodiles and migratory birds.
1994 CSM report	Australia and Papua New Guinea have developed an Environmental Management Committee. Australia proposed holding trilateral discussions between Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Australia regarding the conservation of migratory species and turtles.
1994 CMS report	Funding of Wetland Workshops in Indonesia (March 1994) and Papua New Guinea (June 1994).
1994 CMS report	Provided assistance to bring Russian and Asian biologists to Australia (1991/92, 1992/93 and 1993/94).
1994 CMS report	Provided assistance with the funding of the Second World Congress on Herpetology (University of Adelaide).
1994 CMS report	Provided assistance to enable an Australian specialist to attend IUCN Crocodile Specialist Group meeting in Colombo.
1997 CMS report	Assisted with a survey of Latham's Snipe <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> [not listed on either Appendix I or II] in Japan.
1997 CMS report	Conducted taxonomic studies of Pygmy Right Whales <i>Caperea marginata</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] and Bottlenose Dolphins <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> [listed in Appendix II only for North and Baltic Sea populations, the western Mediterranean population and the Black Sea population].
1997 CMS report	Site twinning ceremonies and education projects in Japan.

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	Sponsorship of the Kushiro workshop.
1997 and 1999 CMS reports	Several banding-based research projects have been carried out. These include the studies on the demography and migration of Flying-foxes [not listed in Appendix I or II] in New South Wales and Queensland, the movements of Flying-foxes in South East Queensland, the demography, migration and resource use by Australian Flying-foxes, the movements of the Grey-headed Flying Fox in New South Wales, and the study of fruit and insectivorous bats on Lombok Island.
1999 CMS report	In 1998 Australia's Ocean Policy was finalised, establishing a framework for integrated and ecosystem-based planning and management for all marine jurisdictions. Regional Marine Plans will be developed, based on large marine ecosystems.
1999 CMS report	Providing joint support (with Japan) for Wetlands International Asia-Pacific partnership.
1999 CMS report	Assisted with building wetland policy expertise in the Republic of China.
1999 CMS report	Provided support for the circulation of Stilt and Tattler magazines.

Comments

The CMS entered force in Australia on 1 September 1991 and therefore it was not required to submit a National Report in 1988.

Belgium

Synthesis of National Reports

Belgium

Reports submitted	1991, 1994, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 October 1990
Territory	Flemish Community Region, Walloon Region, Brussels Region, territorial sea and exclusive economic zone in the North Sea under Federal Government
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Roseline C. Beudels-Jamar de Bolsee Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique 29, rue Vautier 1000 Bruxelles Belgium Tel.: (+32 2) 627 43 54 Fax. (+32 2) 649 48 25 E-mail: roseline.beudels@kbinirsnb.be
Designated focal point	Ir. Koenraad De Smet Head of Nature Division Nature Division Ministry of the Flemish Community Albert II Laan 20, Bus 8 1000 Brussels Belgium Tel.: (+32 2) 553 7684 Fax: (+32 2) 553 7685 E-mail: koen.desmet@lin.vlaanderen.be
Membership of the Standing Committee	Ir. Koenraad De Smet Head of Nature Division Nature Division Ministry of the Flemish Community Albert II Laan 20, Bus 8 1000 Brussels Belgium Tel.: (+32 2) 553 7684 Fax: (+32 2) 553 7685 E-mail: koen.desmet@lin.vlaanderen.be
Competent authority (Federal)	Management Unit for the North Sea Mathematical Models (MUMM) (for the North Sea) (Nature conservation is mainly dealt with by regional authorities (Flanders, Wallonia and the Brussels Capital Region))
Implementing legislation (Federal)	Royal Decree of 20 July 1972 regarding the protection of birds. Law of 12 July 1973 on the Conservation of Nature Law of 27 April 1990 concerning approval of the Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals and Annexes I and II to this Convention Law of 20 January 1999 concerning the protection of the marine environment in the marine areas under the jurisdiction of Belgium - B.S. 12 March 1999 (art. 6 refers explicitly to the obligations under the Bonn Convention)
Competent authority for the Brussels-Capital Region	Administration for Natural Resources and the Environment - Ministry of the Brussels - Capital Region
Implementing legislation (Brussels-Capital Region)	Ruling of the Executive of the Brussels-Capital Region of 25 October 1990 regarding the protection of birds.

Competent authority for the Flemish Region	Administration for Environment, Nature, Water and Land Management - Ministry of the Flemish Community (Nature Direction regarding nature conservation and species protection; Forest and Green Spaces Direction regarding game, hunting and river fisheries)
Implementing legislation (Flanders)	Royal Decree of 22 September 1980 for regulations concerning the protection of certain wild indigenous fauna species that do not fall under the laws and bills for Game Fisheries and Bird protection - Belgian State Journal (B.S.) 31 October 1980. Revised in 1987 (B.S. 28 November 1987) and in 1992 (B.S. 20 November 1992) Royal Decree of 1981 for the protection of birds in the Flemish Region - B.S. 13 November 1981. Revised in 1997 (B.S. 23 December 1997) and in 1998 (B.S. 20 January 1999) Flemish Government Bill concerning the introduction of non-indigenous fauna species (B.S. 17 July 1993) Decree of 1997 for nature conservation and the natural environment (B.S. 10 January 1998) Flemish Government Bill for the regulations of the implementation of the Decree for nature conservation and the natural environment (B.S. 10 September 1998) Game Decree of 24 July 1991 (B.S. 7 September 1991) Flemish Government Bill of 28 October 1987 concerning the use of fire arms and ammunition for hunting in the Flemish region (B.S. 14 November 1987, and additions B.S. 28 November 1987) Flemish Government Bill for hunting regulation in the Flemish Region for the period of 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1998 (B.S. 30 March 1996) Flemish Government Bill for hunting regulation in the Flemish Region for the period of 1 July 1998 to 30 June 2003 (B.S. 30 June 1998)
Competent authority for the Walloon Region	Division for Nature and Forests, Directorate General for Natural Resources and the Environment - Ministry for the Walloon Region
Implementing legislation for the Walloon Region	Ruling of the Walloon Regional Executive of 30 March 1983 regarding the protection of certain indigenous vertebrate animal species living in the wild.
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Belgium is a Party	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention") Agreement of the BENELUX in relation to wildlife protection of bird species 1972 Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft 1972 ("Oslo Convention") Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES) Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land-based Sources 1974 ("Paris Convention") Council Directive of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC) ("Birds Directive") Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 ("Bern Convention") Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources 1980 (CCAMLR) Agreement of the BENELUX in relation to nature conservation and landscape protection 1983

	<p>Council Directive of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) ("Habitats Directive")</p> <p>Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD)</p>
Policy instruments	<p>No specific National Policy/ Strategy/ Action plan has been developed.</p> <p>Environment and Nature Policy Plan [see Miscellaneous table below]</p>
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	<p>Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS) (entered force in Belgium on 29 March 1994)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS), 1991 (signed on 4 December 1991, process of ratification to be completed)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (signed on 29 October 1999 but not yet ratified)</p>
ASCOBANS:	
Reports submitted (1)	<p>Annual reports: 1996 (1 January 1994 - 1 April 1996), 1998 (2 April 1996 - 5 May 1997), 1999 (6 May 1997 - 31 March 1999), 2000 (1 April 1999 - 31 March 2000)</p> <p>Triennial report: 2000 (6 May 1997- 31 March 2000)</p>
Co-ordinating authority	<p>Dr. Thierry Jacques Management Unit of the North Sea Mathematical Models Ministère de la santé publique et de l'Environnement Gulledulle 110 1200 Bruxelles Belgium</p> <p>Tel.: (+32 2) 773 2124 Fax: (+32 2) 770 6972 E-mail: mummtj@camme.ac.be</p>
Appointed member of the Advisory Committee	<p>Mr. Jan Haelters Management Unit of the North Sea Mathematical Models 3e en 23e Linierregimentsplein 8400 Oostende Belgium</p> <p>Tel.: (+32 59) 70 01 31 Fax: (+32 59) 70 49 35 E-mail: j.haelters@mumm.ac.be</p>
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (2)	<p>2000 (update to 2000), 2001 (update to 2000), 2001 (update to 2001)</p>
Co-ordinating authority	
Appointed member of the Advisory Committee	

- (1) The dates used are the dates of the annual compilations of National Reports drawn up by the ASCOBANS Secretariat. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.
- (2) Belgium has not yet ratified EUROBATS but has nevertheless submitted National Reports. These reports are for the Wallonne Region only. The dates used are the years of presentation of the Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.

Appendix I species for which Belgium is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	No taking of this species is permitted. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	Some data exists for this species, which has only been occasionally observed in Belgian waters. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports]
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
CETACEA	<i>Balaena glacialis</i> (Syn. <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>)	Right Whale	No taking of this species is permitted. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	Some data exists for this species which has only been occasionally observed in Belgian waters. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	
ANSERIFORMES	(3) <i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	
ANSERIFORMES	(3) <i>Marmarometta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	Strict legal protection provided. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	Occasional visitor in Belgium. [1994 CMS report] O, W [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	(3) <i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	(3) <i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided. [1999 CMS report]	

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA				<p>Belgium will sign the EUROBATS agreement. Bats already benefit from total protection and several bat habitats have been included within nature reserves. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Belgium signed the EUROBATS agreement on 4 December 1991. Ratification is underway. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Three underground bat reserves have been created for their protection during hibernation. Bat populations are being restored through the creation of breeding sites. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Several activities were carried out for the conservation, research and monitoring of bat species. Public awareness and educational programmes were undertaken. Developed a conservation action plan for bats. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>A survey of roost sites is continuing. A systematic survey in official and public buildings, begun in 1993, is ongoing. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Most threats are known. In 1973 ringing of bats stopped. Actions to reduce threats are subsidised. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Data is collected by specialists and NGOs. Most data, mainly covering the period prior to 2000, is held by the Royal Institute for Natural Science in Brussels. The Wallone region holds a "biogeographical" databank. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Agri-environmental measures favourable to fauna and flora permit the development of the diversity and abundance of insect populations. Measures to reduce the use of pesticides are also favourable to bat food sources. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A study of the Ecological Network is in progress. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>An exhibition on bats was presented at the Royal Institute of Natural Sciences of Belgium as part of the transborder European LIFE project for bat protection. A film has been made and a guide on special management for bats published. [2000 and 2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The national law of 12 July 1973 relating to the protection of nature includes bats. In addition to obligations under the Bern Convention, Bonn Convention, Habitats Directive and EUROBATS Agreement, the Wallonne Government has enacted a decree protecting bats and other vertebrates and a decree protecting underground caverns of scientific interest. [2000 and 2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The transborder LIFE project (with Luxembourg and contiguous regions of France and Germany) plans to establish 12 Belgian sites into the protected refuge system. [2001</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>(update to 2000) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Initiated several agri-environmental measures, e.g. belated mowing, fallow regulation on roadsides, reduction of pesticides. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Developing a project "Fallow - wild fauna" to regulate fallow. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>An agreement is anticipated between the Division of Nature and Forests and the Ministry of National Defence for integrated management of military territories in open and wooded environments. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The results of a study are being published as "Chuves-souris en Wallonie - biodiversité, dynamique, bioindicateurs, conservation". [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>There are 57 new projects for the protection of caves or other types of underground sites. [2001 (update to 2000) and 2001 (update to 2001) EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Reproduction roosts are protected at the community level by the "Lofts and steeples" project. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report and 2001 (update to 2001) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The fourth Bat Night was held on 26 August 2000 in 21 places. [2001 (update to 2001) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Various actions have been prepared for the International Year of the Bat (including a poster). [2001 (update to 2001) EUROBATS report]</p>	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat			<p>Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Considered extinct. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Critically endangered. Information on trends and population provided. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat			<p>Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Nearly extinct. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Threatened with extinction. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	Bechstein's Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report] Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Seriously endangered. [1999 CMS report] Data deficient. Information provided on trends and population. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat			Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Endangered. [1999 CMS report] Lower risk. Information provided on trends and population. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends and distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	Pond Bat			Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Endangered. [1999 CMS report] Endangered (international responsibility). Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat			Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Probably endangered. [1999 CMS report] Lower risk species. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends and distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat			Listed as a species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Endangered. [1999 CMS report and 2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends and distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Greater Mouse-eared Bat			Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Seriously endangered. [1999 CMS report] Endangered. Information on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends and distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat			Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Endangered. [1999 CMS report] Lower risk species. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends and distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat			Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Endangered. [1999 CMS report and 2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat			Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Endangered. [1999 CMS report] Lower risk species (international responsibility). [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle			Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Probably endangered. [1999 CMS report] Not threatened. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle		[This is a new species which was previously considered to be the same species as the Common Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> .]	Listed as a species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No information provided.) [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat			Listed as a species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Nearly extinct. [1999 CMS report] Rare. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat			Listed as a species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Probably endangered. [1999 CMS report] Mentioned as being present but no estimation of population size or distribution (international responsibility). [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(4) Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	Northern Serotine Bat			Listed as a species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine			Listed as a species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Probably endangered. [1999 CMS report] Endangered. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat			Listed as a species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Nearly extinct. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat			Threatened with extinction. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report] Listed as a species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Endangered. [1999 CMS report] Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends and distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat			Listed as a species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Endangered. [1999 CMS report] Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends and distribution. [2001 (update to 2000) EUROBATS report]
CETACEA			ASCOBANS	Belgium will sign the ASCOBANS agreement. Cetaceans already benefit from strict protection in Belgium. [1991 CMS report] Belgium has acceded to the ASCOBANS agreement. Small cetaceans benefit from strict protection in Belgium. [1994 CMS report] The Federal administration has established the Belgian Intervention Network for Seabirds and Marine Mammals for the study of seabirds and stranded or by-caught marine mammals. [1994 CMS report and 1996 ASCOBANS report] The movements of small cetaceans, the effects of pollutants, by-catch, strandings and the results of necropsies are monitored. Numerous federal and regional institutions are involved in the monitoring. [1994 CMS report] By-catch of cetaceans by Belgian fishing vessels is very rare. Only one fishing vessel is using fixed nets. There is no information on cetacean by-catch in gill nets set by sports	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>fishing boats. Sports fishermen are not allowed to use set nets and gill nets outside the three mile zone and longer than 50 metres. Increasing efforts are made to detect and remove illegally set nets. A new sports-fishery Royal Decree has recently been published. The State Laboratory for Fisheries Research (RvZ) is starting a by-catch enquiry. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>As the number of cetaceans is very low in Belgian waters no research limited to the interaction of small cetaceans with fisheries will be undertaken. Efforts are concentrated on strandings. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The Management Unit of the North Sea Mathematical Models, Federal Ministry of social affairs, public health and environment (MUMM) has started investigating various sources of possible disturbance. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In 1995 four dead cetaceans washed ashore. The network has handled eight small cetaceans and five whales since 1990. Research, including post-mortems, has been carried out by the Free University of Brussels and the University of Liège. Databases on strandings and sightings of cetaceans have been set up. Contacts have been established with institutions in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Spain. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Information on cetacean conservation and study has been disseminated by the Federal Services for Scientific, Technical and Cultural Affairs (SSTC), the Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences (IRSNB) and MUMM. Public exhibitions and conferences have been organised. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The owner of the only fishing vessel using fixed nets has agreed to co-operate with a limited by-catch observer scheme in 1997. The impact and total length of bottom set nets will also be estimated in 1997. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A new five-year research programme to investigate the eco-toxicology of North Sea seabirds and marine mammals stranded or by-caught commenced in 1997. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Between 1 January 1997 and 31 March 1999 the Intervention Network handled 21 stranded or by-caught cetaceans. Of these, three stranded alive and were transported to Harderwijk in the Netherlands. Some small cetaceans stranded or by-caught in the North of France were necropsied by Belgian scientists. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The research project on "North Sea seabirds and marine mammals: pathology and eco-toxicology" is continuing. [1999 and 2000 ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Since 1997 co-operation has taken place between scientists and researchers from Belgium and the North of France. Belgium receives assistance from the rehabilitation centre of the Marine Mammal Park at Harderwijk in the Netherlands. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>An assessment of high-speed ferry routes has been made. [1999 and 2000 ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>An assessment of recreational beach fisheries using set nets has been carried out. A</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>regulation has been proposed and bottom set gill nets deployed from the beach will be banned. [1999 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Bottom set gill nets deployed from the beach still not banned, but some local regulations are in force and efforts to reduce their illegal use are continuing. [2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Some small cetaceans stranded or by-caught in the North of France were necropsied by Belgian scientists. More research into possible viral infections is carried out in response to the larger numbers of marine mammals stranding. Students have participated in some necropsies. [2000 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The intervention network has been promoted along with the results of scientific research and an overview of the threats facing small marine mammals in the North Sea. A brochure prepared for the LIFE NATURE project also containing information on threats was printed. [2000 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Occasionally observers went on board a professional fishing ship legally deploying bottom set gill nets. Interviews with fishermen conducted. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Assessments of the activities at sea in and around a proposed protected area (to be included in the NATURA 2000 network) are in progress. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A law banned jetskis at sea, but larger jetscooters are permitted if registered with the authority competent for maritime traffic. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A framework law on the protection of the North Sea has been in force since March 1999. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Executive orders specifically aimed at the protection of small cetaceans are foreseen, but are not yet in force. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The establishment of one or more (small) marine protected areas is included in the Federal Plan for Sustainable Development (2000-2003). [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The intervention network for dealing with stranded or by-caught marine mammals handled over 30 small cetaceans and one baleen whale stranded or by-caught in Belgium between 1 January 1997 and 31 March 2000. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Two baleen whales and 16 small cetaceans stranded or by-caught in the North of France were handled by the intervention network, in collaboration with the Centre de Recherche sur les Mammifères Marins de La Rochelle, France. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Conducted research, including research on viral infections. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Three live small cetaceans were transported to the rehabilitation centre of Harderwijk, the Netherlands. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>All stranded cetaceans were necropsied and samples taken for toxicological analysis as part of the project "North Sea seabirds and marine mammals: pathology and</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>ecotoxicology". [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In December 1997 a booklet was published concerning research on seabirds, pinnipeds and small cetaceans, and the actions required in the case of marine mammal strandings or sightings. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The ASCOBANS Agreement was promoted using posters during several public meetings and open houses, interviews on television and during press conferences. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Students participate in the necropsies, additional research and distribution of results and information on small cetaceans (Ceto-club). [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Selected members of the intervention network dealing with stranded marine mammals were invited to the courtesy dinner organised for the ASCOBANS Advisory Committee Meeting held in Belgium in 2000. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A brochure (LIFE-NATURE) that was distributed in 1999-2000 contains information on nature conservation in the coastal area, including a description of threats faced by small cetaceans. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Common Porpoise/ Harbour Porpoise	ASCOBANS	<p>The Belgian Intervention Network for Seabirds and Marine Mammals has handled three stranded Harbour Porpoises since 1990. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In spring 1997 a higher number of sightings of Harbour Porpoises was reported than in previous years. The numbers of Harbour Porpoises stranding were two in 1995, four in 1996, and (so far) two in 1997. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Four Harbour Porpoises have been collected and necropsied. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In 1998 an unusually high number of Harbour Porpoises compared to previous years stranded (eight). Also in the first months of 1999 an unusually high number of Harbour Porpoises (six) were found on Belgian beaches. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The estimated number of by-caught animals is one. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The intervention network handled 14 out of 15 Harbour Porpoises stranded in Belgium between 1 April 1999 and 31 March 2000. [2000 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>An unusually high number of Harbour Porpoises stranded in 1999 (i.e. 18). [2000 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The estimated number of by-caught animals is two. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>One Harbour Porpoise was transported to the rehabilitation centre of Harderwijk, The Netherlands. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>During spring 1997, an unusually high number of Harbour Porpoises sightings were recorded, and a higher number of young Harbour Porpoises were stranded. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p>	<p>Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. Was once common but now only occasionally observed. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Indeterminate status. [1999 CMS report]</p>

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	White-beaked Dolphin	ASCOBANS	In 1995 a young White-beaked Dolphin stranded alive. It was taken to the Netherlands where it died. [1996 ASCOBANS report] The Belgian Intervention Network for Seabirds and Marine Mammals has handled three stranded White-beaked Dolphins since 1990. [1996 ASCOBANS report] In 1995 two White-beaked Dolphins stranded. [1998 ASCOBANS report] The estimated number of by-caught animals is one. [1999 ASCOBANS report, 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report] One carcass of a White-beaked Dolphin was found at sea. [2000 ASCOBANS report] One White-beaked Dolphin was transported to the rehabilitation centre of Harderwijk, The Netherlands. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]	Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Rarely observed. [1991 CMS report] Not threatened. [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	Atlantic White- sided Dolphin	ASCOBANS	The Belgian Intervention Network for Seabirds and Marine Mammals has handled one stranded Atlantic White-sided Dolphin since 1990. [1996 ASCOBANS report] One White-sided Dolphin was transported to the rehabilitation centre of Harderwijk, The Netherlands. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]	Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Rarely observed. [1991 CMS report] Very sporadic observations. [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenosed Dolphin	ASCOBANS		Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Occasionally observed. [1991 CMS report] A Bottlenosed Dolphin was sighted in the river Scheldt for a week in May-June 1995. [1996 ASCOBANS report] Disappeared from Belgian waters. [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Common Dolphin	ASCOBANS	In 1996 a live Common Dolphin stranded. It is still alive in The Netherlands. [1996 and 1998 ASCOBANS reports]	Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Occasionally observed at sea. [1991 CMS report] Very sporadic observations. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned Pilot Whale	ASCOBANS	The Belgian Intervention Network for Seabirds and Marine Mammals has handled one stranded Pilot Whale since 1990. [1996 and 1998 ASCOBANS reports]	Listed as species for which Belgium is a Range State. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS report] Occasionally observed at sea. [1991 CMS report] Very sporadic observations. [1999 CMS report]
PINNIPEDIA				A leaflet on the occurrence of and research on seals, including a description of the intervention network, was distributed in 1999. [2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports] In December 1997 a booklet was published concerning research on seabirds, pinnipeds and small cetaceans. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]	
PINNIPEDIA	(4) <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Common Seal/ Harbour Seal			Not threatened. [1999 CMS report]
PINNIPEDIA	(4) <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Grey Seal			Sporadic observations. [1999 CMS report]
PINNIPEDIA	(4) <i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal		The Royal Institute of Natural Sciences in Belgium and the Sea Mammal Research Unit of Cambridge, with the support of the European Community, have created a database, the Register of Mediterranean Monk Seals. [1994 CMS report]	
ARTIODACTYLA				Co-operated in the implementation in Tunisia of an Action Plan for the reintroduction of antelope. A pilot project includes the acquisition of 14 Scimitar-horned Oryx <i>Oryx dammah</i> and two Slender-horned Gazelles <i>Gazella leptoceros</i> , followed by their acclimatisation and training. [1999 CMS report]	
Aves				Belgium is participating, as an EU member state, in the negotiations regarding the African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds Agreement (AEWA). [1994 CMS report] Studies of contamination and the causes of death of seabirds are being undertaken. Bird migrations are being studied through bird ringing. [1994 CMS report] The Federal administration has established the Belgian Intervention Network for Seabirds and Marine Mammals for the study of seabirds and stranded or by-caught marine mammals. [1996 ASCOBANS report] A new five-year research programme to investigate the eco-toxicology of North Sea seabirds and marine mammals stranded or by-caught commenced in 1997. [1998 ASCOBANS report] The research project on "North Sea seabirds and marine mammals: pathology and eco-toxicology" is continuing. [1999 and 2000 ASCOBANS reports] An extensive study of bird populations along the coastline, especially in the Ramsar area "Vlaamse Banken" is continuing. [1999 CMS report] A new five-year project started in 1997 entitled "North Sea seabirds and marine mammals:	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				pathology and ecotoxicology". [1999 CMS report] Conducting yearly monitoring programmes of waterbird and wintering bird populations. Specific attention is given to migratory species such as Corncrake <i>Orex crex</i> , Great Bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> , Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> , Northern Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> , Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i> , Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> and various Anaeidae species. [1999 CMS report] Conducted Life-Nature projects relating to the protection, conservation and restoration of breeding, wintering and roosting sites of meadow birds and water birds. [1999 CMS report] In December 1997 a booklet was published concerning research on seabirds, pinnipeds and small cetaceans. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]	
GAVIIFORMES	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Diver			W, R [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
GAVIIFORMES	<i>Gavia arctica arctica</i>	Black-throated Diver			W, R [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
GAVIIFORMES	<i>Gavia immer immer</i>	Great Northern Diver			W, R [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
GAVIIFORMES	(4) <i>Gavia adamsii</i>	White-billed Diver			O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
PODICIPEDIFORMES	<i>Podiceps grisegena grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe			P, B, S [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
PODICIPEDIFORMES	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Slavonian Grebe/Horned Grebe			W [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
PELECANIFORMES	(4) <i>Phalacrocorax pygmaeus</i>	Pygmy Cormorant			O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern		Conducting yearly monitoring programmes of waterbird and wintering bird populations. Specific attention is given to migratory species including the Great Bittern. [1999 CMS report]	P and T, B, V [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i>	Little Bittern			Su, B, V [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(4) <i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(4) <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork			T, b, V [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		Begun a project for the restoration and conservation of this species, the creation of nesting sites, and follow-up on flyways and resting places. [1999 CMS report]	T, b, v [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(4) <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Bewick's Swan		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed Goose		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser fabilis</i>	Bean Goose		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brent Goose		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	(4) <i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	Egyptian Goose		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	(4) <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	(4) <i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Common Scoter/ Black Scoter		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter/ White-winged Scoter		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander/ Common Merganser		Population counts given in "Waterbirds in Flanders during the winter 1996-97". [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey/ Fish Hawk			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk			P, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk			P, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle			O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser-spotted Eagle			O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Steppe Eagle/ Tawny Eagle			O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Common Buzzard/ Eurasian Buzzard			P, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Buzzard/ Rough- legged Hawk			W [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus gallicus</i>	Beaudouin's Snake-eagle/ Short-toed Eagle/ Short-toed Snake Eagle			O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Eurasian Marsh- harrier/ Western Marsh-harrier			Su, B, S [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Hen Harrier/ Marsh Hawk/ Northern Harrier			T, b [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier			Su, B, S [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>	Bonelli's Eagle			O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle			O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite/ Pariah Kite/ Yellow-billed Kite			T, (B) [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite			P, B, S [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	European Honey-buzzard			Su, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin/ Pigeon Hawk			T, W [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Duck Hawk/ Peregrine/ Peregrine Falcon			P, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyr Falcon/ Gyr Falcon			O [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby/ Northern Hobby			Su, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel/ Eurasian Kestrel			P, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon/ Western Red-footed Falcon			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail			Su, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	Spotted Crane			Su, B, S [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
GRUIFORMES	(4) <i>Porzana parva parva</i>	Little Crane			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake		Conducted a Life-Nature project, "Conservation and restoration of the habitats of the corncrake <i>Crex crex</i> ", at various sites. [1999 CMS report] Conducting yearly monitoring programmes of waterbird and wintering bird populations. Specific attention is given to migratory species including the Corncrake <i>Crex crex</i> . [1999 CMS report]	Su, B, V [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt			B, S [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet			P, T, B, Localised [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Eurasian Golden Plover			T, W [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover			P, B, S [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover			Su, B, D [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover			Su, B, D [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Eudromias morinellus</i>	Eurasian Dotterel			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing		Conducting yearly monitoring programmes of waterbird and wintering bird populations. Specific attention is given to migratory species including the Northern Lapwing. [1999 CMS report]	T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe/Double Snipe			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit		Conducting yearly monitoring programmes of waterbird and wintering bird populations. Specific attention is given to migratory species including the Black-tailed Godwit. [1999 CMS report]	P, B, V [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit			T, W [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel		Conducting yearly monitoring programmes of waterbird and wintering bird populations. Specific attention is given to migratory species including the Whimbrel. [1999 CMS report]	T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew		Conducting yearly monitoring programmes of waterbird and wintering bird populations. Specific attention is given to migratory species including the Eurasian Curlew. [1999 CMS report]	P, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	(4) <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper			P [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper			T, B [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone			P [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling			W [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Caladris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Caladris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper			W [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Caladris alpina</i>	Dunlin			P [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Caladris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Phalaropus fulicaria</i>	Grey Phalarope			T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	T [no key provided] [1999 CMS report]

(4) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Belgium as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1996 ASCOBANS report	A 7400ha Ramsar protection zone has been established, and the possibility of creating a marine reservation is being examined. A marine site of 1700ha is proposed as a Natura 2000 site.
1998 ASCOBANS report	An EC LIFE Nature project has been approved and will investigate the establishment of a marine nature reserve in the proposed Natura 2000 site and possible measures required.
1999 CMS report	Special protection areas (SPAs) have been designated under the Birds and Habitat Directives and the Ramsar Convention.
1999 CMS report	Contributed to the establishment and implementation of the Emerald Ecological Network in various East-European countries.
1999 ASCOBANS report	No areas specifically for the protection of small cetaceans are being established. Under a new framework law on the protection of the North Sea (in force since March 1999) different types of protected area can be created and other measures can be taken.
2000 ASCOBANS report	A proposal for a number of marine protected areas under the EC Habitats Directive has been delayed. Consultation with stakeholders began in spring 1999 and continues. The intention to establish marine protected areas is included in the draft of the Federal Plan for Sustainable Development (2000-2003).
2000 ASCOBANS report	A leaflet on the possibilities of protected areas on the Belgian coast was distributed in 1999. A brochure on the proposed sites for the Natura 2000 network has also been printed.
2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report	The establishment of one or more (small) marine protected areas is included in the Federal Plan for Sustainable Development (2000-2003).
2000 EUROBATS report	Since 1973 hibernation sites have been protected against destruction and disturbance. Many sites are now closed and have an official status "underground Cavity of Scientific Interest" and "State Nature Reserve". In 1983 14 sites were protected, now there are 50. A transborder LIFE project aims to include 12 Wallon sites into the Natura 200 sites in Western Europe. Measures are also being taken to protect and make accessible potential roost sites in public buildings.
2001 (update to 2001) EUROBATS report	The Wallonne Region has 23 RND (State Nature Reserves) and 23 CSIS (Underground Sites of Scientific Interest). There are 57 new projects for the protection of caves or other underground sites.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1994 CMS report	Belgium is a party to the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats. Activities carried out under this Convention contribute to achieving the aims of the Bonn Convention at the European level.
1994 CMS report	Belgium is a Member State of the European Union which itself is a Contracting Party to the Bonn Convention. The European Union implements the Bonn Convention through the Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC) and the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC) which enters into force in May 1994.
1994 CMS report	Restoration programmes for anadromous fish species have been undertaken.
1996 ASCOBANS report	Belgium is a Contracting Party to the Oslo and Paris Conventions and participates in all programmes of research, monitoring and assessment of pollution, and input reduction under these Conventions. Belgium reports to the appropriate frameworks.
1996 ASCOBANS report	The Federal administration has established the Belgian Intervention Network for Seabirds and Marine Mammals for the study of seabirds and stranded or by-caught marine mammals. The Network has handled four Sperm whales (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>) and one Fin whale (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>) since 1990. [Neither of these species are listed in either Appendix I or II.]
1998 ASCOBANS report	A new five-year research programme to investigate the eco-toxicology of North Sea seabirds and marine mammals stranded or by-caught commenced in 1997.

Year	Activity
1999 CMS report	Following the ratification of the CBD, an Environment and Nature Policy Plan was developed for Flanders for 1997-2001.
1999 CMS report	In 1997 a new decree on nature conservation was adopted which created a legal basis to establish an ecological network with core areas and connecting sites.
1999 CMS report	A network has been established to record bird and mammal strandings in the shore areas, collect corpses, conduct necropsies, pathological and toxicological analyses, and to determine cause of death. An information brochure has been produced.
1999 CMS report	Wilson's Phalarope <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> is categorised as "O" [no key provided]. [Belgium states that it is a Range State for this Appendix II listed species. However, <i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> is not included in the CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (November 1999).]
1999 ASCOBANS report	A brochure on scientific research on cetaceans, pinnipeds and seabirds which instructs people to report strandings, sightings and by-catches to the responsible body has been published and distributed.
1999 and 2000 ASCOBANS reports	The research project on "North Sea seabirds and marine mammals: pathology and eco-toxicology" is continuing.
2000 ASCOBANS report	Although jet-ski use is regulated, enforcement is proving difficult, and their use may jeopardise efforts to promote the re-establishment of marine mammal populations in the coastal zone.
2000 ASCOBANS report	One baleen whale stranded or by-caught in the North of France was necropsied by Belgian scientists.
2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report	A framework law on the protection of the North Sea has been in force since March 1999 and includes legal procedures for dealing with stranded marine mammals.
2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report	A brochure (LIFE-NATURE) that was distributed in 1999-2000 contains information on nature conservation in the coastal area.
2000 EUROBATS report	There is an agreement between the Division of Nature and Forests and the Ministry of National Defence for the integrated management of military territory in open and wooded environments (approx. 6000ha).

Comments

Belgium did not submit a National Report in 1997. (The CMS entered force in Belgium on 1 October 1990 and therefore Belgium was not required to submit a National Report in 1988.)

Belgium has not yet ratified EUROBATS but has voluntarily submitted three reports.

Benin

Synthesis of National Reports

Benin

Reports submitted	1994, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 April 1986
Territory	Republic of Benin
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	M. Emmanuel Bossou Ingénieur des Eaux et Forêts Directeur Adjoint des Forêts et des Ressources Naturelles Ministère du Développement Rural B.P. 393 Cotonou Benin Tel.: (+229) 33 06 62 Fax: (+229)33 04 21 E-mail: cenatel@bow.intnet.bj
Designated focal point	M. Mohamed Abdoulaye Chef du Service Direction des Forêts et des Ressources Naturelles Ministère du Développement Rural B.P. 393 Cotonou Benin Tel.: (+229) 33 06 62/ 30 04 10/ 30 04 96 Fax: (+229) 30 03 26/ 33 04 21/ 33 21 92 E-mail: cenatel@bow.intnet.bj
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	Ministère du Développement Rural BP 03-2900 Cotonou Benin Tel.: (+229) 33 04 10/30 04 96 Fax: (+229) 30 03 26 Direction des Forêts et des Ressources Naturelles Ministère du Développement Rural B.P. 393 Cotonou Benin Tel.: (+229) 33 06 62/ 30 04 10/ 30 04 96 Fax: (+229) 30 03 26/ 33 04 21/ 33 21 92
Implementing legislation	Decret No 83-94 du 22.03.83 Décision No 83-39/ANR/CP/P du 03.05.83 Decret No 83-204 du 31.05.83 Loi No 87-013 du 21.09.87 (habitat protection) Loi No 87-014 du 21.09.87 (concerning nature protection and hunting – under revision according to 1999 report) Loi No 89-385 du 29.10.87 (habitat protection) Decret No 90-366 du 04.12.90 Arrêté interministériel No 90-429/MDRAC/MCAT/MF du 27.12.90 (hunting and tourism) [see Site protection measures table below.] Loi No 93-009 du 02.07.93 (habitat protection)

Relevant conventions/agreements to which Benin is a Party	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES) Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD)
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in Benin on 1 January 2000)
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	Aladji boni Alioune Sylla Directeur des Forêts et des Ressources Naturelles Ministère de Développement Rural B.P. 393 Cotonou Benin Tel.: (+229) 330 667/ 330 662 Fax: (+229) 332 192/ 330 421
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	

Appendix I species for which Benin is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	No information provided.	
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided.	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	No information provided.	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided.	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	No information provided.	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that Benin is a Range State for this species.] Information provided on pollution threats. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Information provided on pollution threats. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that Benin is a Range State for this species.] Information provided on pollution threats. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	Information provided on pollution threats. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	Information provided on pollution threats. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided.	

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PROBOSCIDEA	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African Elephant		A West African elephant conservation strategy is under development, involving "all states within the region" (specifically names Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana and Togo). [1999 CMS report]	Information provided on population status and threats. [1999 CMS report]
Aves			AEWA	Between 1995 and 1999 conducted regular counts of waterbirds and produced reports. [1999 CMS report]	List (incomplete) of 18 CMS listed bird families that occur in Benin included. [1994 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA				A protection plan for marine turtles has been developed by the Musée des Sciences Naturelles, La Direction des Forêts et Ressources Naturelles and Programme d'Aménagement des Zones Humides. It includes the identification of coastal problems and awareness-raising amongst local populations and local authorities. [1999 CMS report].	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1994 CMS report	Benin is involved in a regional management project together with Burkina Faso and Niger to manage protected areas contiguous within these countries.
1994 CMS report	Arrêté interministériel No 90-429/MDRAC/MCA T/MF concerns measures to control hunting and tourism within "zones cynégétique" (hunting zones).

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1994 CMS report	Legislation has been implemented to provide habitat protection covers grazing by nomadic stock and domestic animals and forest protection. Regional provisions provide for stricter measures.

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988, 1991 and 1997.

The 1994 CMS report states that the Focal Point did not have access to information on which Appendix I species occur in Benin.

In the 1994 CMS report, a list is provided of the actions necessary to improve implementation of the Convention.

Bulgaria

Synthesis of National Reports

Bulgaria

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 November 1999
Territory	
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	<p>Ms Teodora Ivanova National Museum of Natural History Bulgarian Academy of Sciences Blvd. Tzar Osvoboditel 1 1000 Sofia Bulgaria</p> <p>Tel.: (+359 2) 46 65 58 Fax: (+359 2) 46 64 58 E-mail: rabbits@ns.infotel.bg</p>
Designated focal point	<p>Ms Anna Krijan National Nature Protection Service Ministry of Environment and Waters Ul. W. Gladstone 67 1000 Sofia Bulgaria</p> <p>Tel.: (+359 2) 940 6253 Fax: (+359 2) 981 1185 E-mail: nnps@bnc.bg</p>
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	<p>Conservation of Nature Act (1967)</p> <p>Directive No. 1021/4.11.1986 of the Ministry of the Environment</p> <p>Protected Areas Act 1998</p>
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Bulgaria is a Party	<p>Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 ("Bern Convention")</p> <p>Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD)</p>
Policy instruments	<p>The National Strategy for Biodiversity Conservation (1994)</p> <p>The National Biodiversity Action Plan (Republic of Bulgaria/ Ministry of the Environment and Water/ UNDP, Sofia, 2000)</p>
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	<p>Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered into force in Bulgaria on 1 February 2000)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered force in Bulgaria on 9 December 1999)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS) (entered force in Bulgaria on 1 June 2001)</p>

AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	Mr. Ljubomir Profirov Ministry of Environment National Nature Protection Service 67 William Gladstone Street 1000 Sofia Bulgaria Tel.: (+359 2) 661 494 Fax: (+359 2) 832 279
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	None
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted ⁽¹⁾	1999 (up to March 1999), 1999 (update), 2000 (January 1996-March 2000), update 2000 (May 1999-December 2000)
Competent authority	Ms. Maria Karadimova Ministry of the Environment and Water 22 Maria Luiza Blvd. BG - 1000 Sofia Bulgaria Tel.: (+359 2) 988 51 15 Fax: (+359 2) 980 55 61 E-mail: mariakara@moew.govrn.bg
Appointed member of Advisory Committee	Ms. Teodora Ivanova National Museum of Natural History Blv. Tzar Osvoboditel 1 BG - Sofia 1000 Bulgaria Tel.: (+359 2) 988 51 15/ 686 404 Fax: (+359 2) 686 404 E-mail: rabbits@mbox.infotel.bg
ACCOBAMS:	
National Focal Point	No contact details provided

- (1) The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.

Appendix I species for which Bulgaria is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew		
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA			EUROBATS	<p>Since 1894 conducted zoological studies into the bat species present in Bulgaria. (A list of references is attached.) ("The Bats of Bulgaria" (Beshkov, 1998) is attached as Appendix 1.) [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Conducted a bat banding project since 1940. This project ceased between 1962 and 1998, but recommenced in 1998 when a Bat Research and Protection Group (BRPG) project started. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Ecological and biological studies have been conducted into the structure of summer colonies, temperature in winter roosts, problems of cave-dwelling and altitudinal distribution. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Investigated the parasites on Bulgarian bats, especially cave-dwelling species. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Lists the threats to bats in Bulgaria. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Data is collected by the Institute of Zoology (IZ) in Sofia and the BRPG in Sofia. (The role of the BRPG in the conservation of bats is outlined in Appendix 2, together with a summary of projects undertaken by the group.) [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>BRPG organised celebrations of the 2nd European Bat Night on 29th August 1998 (with financial support from the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe, Bulgaria). (See Appendix 2.) [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Protected by national legislation, i.e., the Conservation of Nature Act 1967 and Directive No. 1021/4.11.1986. In 1997 a new regulation providing penalty taxes for damage caused to nature (including bats) was approved. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Twenty-four caves (out of approx. 70 bat-caves) have been declared as protected sites. Five more are in the process of being protected. Important bat roosts and habitats are in three National Parks, eight Nature Parks and 89 strict reserves (protected under the Protected Areas Act 1998). [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The conservation of bats and their habitats has been declared a priority in the National Strategy for Biodiversity Conservation (1994). [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>In 1996-97 the IZ-BAS (sponsored by the Ministry of Education and Sciences) conducted a project "Distribution and biology of the rare and threatened bat species in Bulgaria. Conservation of the big bat colonies". [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1997-98 the Bulgarian GEF Biodiversity Project conducted a project "Inventory of the bat fauna of two National Parks "Central Balkan" and "Rila"". [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1997-99 the IZ (sponsored by Arbeitskreis Fledermause Sachsen-Anhalt e.V., Germany) conducted a project "Conservation of four bat caves in the Predbalkan region". [1999 EUROBATS report]</p>	Information provided on population trends for cave-dwelling species. [1999 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>In 1998-2000 BRPG (sponsored by the Bulgarian-Swiss Biodiversity Conservation Program) conducted a research project "Bats - Conservation Plan". This included the development of an Information System and Database for important bat roosts, assessment of the conservation status of bats on the Eastern Rhodopes, studies of the bat fauna of Dobrudja and Strandja regions, and training workshops. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1997-1999 co-operated in the project "Bat Research in the Greek part of the Eastern Rhodopes (Province of Evros)", with the Dadia Forest Reserve Program, WWF-Greece. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>In 1998-1999 co-operated in a project with the University of Warwick, UK, entitled "Environmental Education in Bulgaria - Biodiversity". [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>In 1998-1999 Freie Universitat, Berlin and Lehrstuhl für Tierphysiologie, Germany conducted a study of the echolocation and flying patterns of <i>Myotis</i> spp. in Bulgaria. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The Council of Ministries of the Republic of Bulgaria is reviewing the EUROBATS Agreement and it is anticipated it will be signed in the next year. [1999 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Since 1997 a transboundary bat research project in the Western Stara Planina Mnt. was conducted by the National Museum of Natural History in Belgrade. The recent political and economic situation has prevented effective co-operation. [1999 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The National Action Plan for Biodiversity Conservation includes the protection of endangered bat communities as one of its priorities. [1999 (update) and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Conducting regular monitoring of some bat caves (1995-99). [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Data is collected by specialists in national scientific institutions, e.g. the Institute of Zoology and the National Museum of Natural History. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The NGO BRPG collects data related to bats and developed a database for underground roosts, relevant legislation, etc. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>All species of bats are protected under the Conservation of Nature Act. Disturbing protected roosts during the nursing period is also prohibited. [2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Directive No 1021/4.11.1986 protects 27 species of bat (with the exceptions of <i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i> and <i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>) and their natural roosts. [2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>A new regulation imposes penalties for damage caused to nature. Bat species are included on the list of protected species. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>34 caves (out of a total of 70 important bat caves) have been declared as protected sites,</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>and further seven are in the process of being protected. (Listed in Appendix 2.) [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Action for the first phase of bat conservation (1999-2003) includes identification of the main threats to bats and their roosts. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Bats are listed among the Priority for Conservation Plant and Animal Species. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Three bat species are on the List of Endangered Animal Species Subject to Action Plans. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Bats are included as important species for biodiversity conservation in the National Action Plans for the management of some Nature Parks and Protected Territories. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Underground roosts have been declared as protected sites, important for the conservation of bats. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Activities to promote awareness of the importance of bat conservation have been conducted by the BRPG, including the production of leaflets, a sticker, posters, postcards and calendars, and the publication of articles in newspapers and journals. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A joint UK/Bulgarian project produced a teaching resource book entitled "Adventures in Environmental Education: From the Classroom to the Karst". [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1999 the BRPG prepared "Guidelines for Bat Conservation and Protection in Bulgaria" which have been circulated among government institutions. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1998 and 1999 organised European Bat Nights. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Institute of Zoology and the National Museum of Natural History provide scientific information and consultancy on bats. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Lists 12 recent and ongoing programmes relating to the conservation and management of bats. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Consideration is being given to the potential effects of pesticides on bats and efforts are being made to replace timber treatment chemicals that are highly toxic to bats. (Lists six actions/projects.) [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1999 hosted a Workshop On Identification of Bats and Localisation of Roosts Using Bat Detectors. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1999 conducted field work in Bulgaria: "Bat detecting in diverse landscapes, urban and managed territories". This was in co-operation with Department of Conservation Biology (Uppsala, Sweden) and National Board of Forestry (Sweden). [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1999-2000 participated in a project entitled "Transregional relations between the bat fauna of the countries along the Black Sea Coast and conservation of bat diversity". [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Systematic research on bat populations has been conducted since 1988. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In the last ten years, monitored cave-dwelling species and conducted intensive mistnettings in foraging habitats. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Institute of Zoology is researching underground sites and the roosting preferences of different species. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Data collected in the last ten years by the Institute of Zoology and the National Museum of Natural History have been published in scientific reports. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Since 1996 the Institute of Zoology have conducted ecological studies on rare and endangered bat species. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1998-99 the Institute of Zoology monitored bat colonies in the Western Stara Planina Mnt. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1998-99 the Ministry of the Environment and Waters conducted a project (financed by Monaco) to assess bat fauna in protected territories (Estuary of the rivers Beleka and Silistar, South Black Sea Coast). [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1999-2000 studied species composition and the conservation needs of bat fauna in Vitosha Mountain Natural Park. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Spring 1999 conducted field work in Bulgarian entitled "Bat detecting in diverse landscapes, urban and managed territories", in co-operation with the Department of Conservation Biology, Sweden and the National Board of Forestry, Sweden. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Since 1999 conducting a project entitled "Transregional relations between the bat fauna of the countries along the Black Sea Coast and conservation of bat diversity". The project as proposed at AC4 Meeting of EUROBATS and has been joined by Turkey. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p>	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Collected data on summer and winter populations. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Collected data on summer and winter populations. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report] Analysis of foraging habits were initiated in some Natural Parks and protected territories. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i>	Mediterranean Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Collected data on summer and winter populations. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i>	Mehely's Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i>	Blasius' Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Collected data on summer and winter populations. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis bechsteini</i>	Bechstein's Bat	EUROBATS	Recorded new localities for this species. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report] Analysis of foraging habits were initiated in some Natural Parks and protected territories. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis blythii</i>	Lesser Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS	In 1985-86 conducted research into the mating system of this species. [1999 EUROBATS report] Collected data on summer and winter populations. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1999 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat	EUROBATS	Recorded new localities for this species. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis capaccinii</i>	Long-fingered Bat	EUROBATS	In 1998 the BRPG, MNMH-BAS and the University of Marseille, France conducted a joint pilot conservation research project. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Collected data on summer and winter populations. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report] Analysis of foraging habits were initiated in some Natural Parks and protected territories. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Listed in The Red Data Book of Bulgaria (1985) as rare. [1999 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports] Classified as rare in the Red Data Book of Bulgaria (1985). [2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS	Analysis of foraging habits were initiated in some Natural Parks and protected territories. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Collected data on summer and winter populations. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report] In 1997-99 the Ministry of Education collected data on the distribution and reproductive behaviour of this species. The results were reported at the VIIIth European Bat Research Symposium. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Listed in The Red Data Book of Bulgaria (1985) as rare. [1999 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
					Classified as rare in the Red Data Book of Bulgaria (1985). [2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Greater Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS	In 1998 conducted research on the reproductive biology of this species. [1999 EUROBATS report] Collected data on summer and winter populations. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS	Recorded new localities for this species. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report] Analysis of foraging habits were initiated in some Natural Parks and protected territories. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status. [2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS	Recorded new localities for this species. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus kuhli</i>	Kuhl's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS	In 1998 collaborated in a study of the echolocation of <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> and the Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> with the Bat Research and Conservation Group from Wrocław, Poland. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports] Information provided on distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus savii</i>	Savi's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS	Conducted an analysis of foraging habits were initiated in some Natural Parks and protected territories. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i>	Greater Noctule Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population status. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	EUROBATS	In 1998 collaborated in a study of the echolocation of Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> and <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> with the Bat Research and Conservation Group from Wrocław, Poland. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	Northern Serotine Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat	EUROBATS	Recorded new localities for this species. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat	EUROBATS	Recorded new localities for this species. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report] Conducted an analysis of foraging habits were initiated in some Natural Parks and protected territories. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Recorded new localities for this species. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	Schreiber's Bent-winged Bat	EUROBATS	In 1997-1999 participated in the Central European Miniopterus Protection Program, a co-operative project for the protection of <i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i> in nine countries of Central and Eastern Europe, co-ordinated by the Hungarian Bat Conservation Foundation and EUROBATS. (Details of the project are attached as Appendix 3.) [1999 EUROBATS report] In 1999-2000 participated in the Central European Miniopterus Protection Program, a co-operative project for the protection of <i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i> in four countries of Central and Eastern Europe (Hungary, Romania, Slovenia, Bulgaria). [2000 EUROBATS report] Collected data on summer and winter populations. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]	report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	European Free-tailed Bat			Information provided on population status. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population distribution. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1999 (update) and 2000 EUROBATS reports	The National Biodiversity Action Plan has been developed as an implementation tool for the National Biodiversity Conservation Strategy (1994).
2000 EUROBATS report	Approved a new regulation imposing penalties for causing damage to nature.

Comments

The CMS entered force in Bulgaria on 1 November 1999 and therefore Bulgaria was not required to submit National Reports in 1988, 1991, 1994, 1997 and 1999.

EUROBATS entered force in Bulgaria on 9 December 1999. Before the Agreement entered force Bulgaria voluntarily submitted two National Reports, the first on 22 March 1999 and an update on 5 April 1999.

Burkina Faso

Synthesis of National Reports

Burkina Faso

Reports submitted	1994
Date of entry into force	1 January 1990
Territory	Burkina Faso
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	M. Issa Zampaligre Directeur de la Faune et des Chasses Ministère de l'Environnement et du l'Eau B.P. 7044 Ouagadougou 03 Burkina Faso Tel.: (+226) 30 72 94 / 36 75 43 Fax: (+226) 36 03 53
Designated focal point	Ambassadeur Ambassade du Burkina Faso Karolingerplatz 10-11 14052 Berlin Germany Tel.: (+49 30) 30 10 599 0 Fax: (+49 30) 30 10 599 20 E-mail: embassy_burkina_faso@t-online.de
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	Loi de décembre 1989
Other relevant conventions/agreements to which Burkina Faso is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Burkina Faso is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/trends/Distribution
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella dama</i>	Dama Gazelle	No information provided.	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	Dorcas Gazelle	[The CMS states that this species is possibly extinct in Burkina Faso.] No information provided.	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that this species is extinct in Burkina Faso.] No information provided.	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	No information provided.	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).] No information provided.	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).] No information provided.	Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
Aves				Lists several protected areas of importance to migratory birds and refers to problems within these areas that have a detrimental effect on migratory species, including agricultural encroachment, lack of management of these sites and lack of information on these species. [1994 CMS report] Legislation relating to the management of fauna is under revision. A list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso has been developed as part of this revision. (A list is included in the CMS report, including scientific name and common name in French. It includes 34 species of birds that are not listed on Appendix I or Appendix II). [1994 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PELECANIFORMES	(1) <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(1) <i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(1) <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey/ Fish Hawk			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Steppe Eagle/ Tawny Eagle			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Beaudouin's Snake Eagle/ Short-toed Eagle/ Short-toed Snake-eagle			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Eurasian Marsh-harrier/ Marsh Harrier/ Western Marsh-Harrier			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pale Harrier/ Pallid Harrier			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black-shouldered Kite/ Black-winged Kite			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite/ Pariah Kite/ Yellow-billed Kite			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Neophron perenopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner/ Lanner Falcon			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel/ Eurasian Kestrel/ Kestrel			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>(1) Fulica atra atra</i>	Common Coot			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(1) Burhinus oedinenus</i>	Stone Curlew			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared Pratincole			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	Spur-winged Plover			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe/ Double Snipe			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank/ Dusky Redshank			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(1) Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(1) Sterna hirundo hirundo</i>	Common Tern			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(1) Sterna albifrons</i>	Little Tern			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(1) Chlidonias niger niger</i>	Black Tern			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Bee-eater			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed Warbler/ Reed Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	Rufous Bush Robin/ Rufous-tailed Scrub-robin			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Pied Flycatcher/ European Pied Flycatcher			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	Olivaceous Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	Melodious Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	Savi's Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluethroat			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	Black-eared Wheatear			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	Isabelline Wheatear			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Bonelli's Warbler/ Western Bonelli's Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff/ Common Chiffchaff/ Eurasian Chiffchaff			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	Subalpine Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Common Whitethroat/ Whitethroat/ Greater Whitethroat			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	Orphean Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	Sardinian Warbler			Included on the list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso. [1994 CMS report]

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Burkina Faso as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1994 CMS report	Legislation relating to management of fauna is under revision. (A list of migratory birds present in Burkina Faso has been developed as part of this revision.)

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1991, 1997 and 1999. (The CMS entered force in Burkina Faso on 1 January 1990 and, therefore, Burkina Faso was not required to submit a National Report in 1988.)

The 1994 CMS report states that information on migratory species is very scarce.

The 1994 CMS report states that two factors incidentally help to protect migratory Palearctic species: local populations are suspicious of migratory species and therefore avoid consuming them, and traditionally people who inhabit the areas frequented by these species are not hunters. These two factors lead to low predation by humans.

Cameroon

Synthesis of National Reports

Cameroon

Reports submitted	1997
Date of entry into force	1 November 1983
Territory	Republic of Cameroon
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Jean Ngog Nje Inspecteur Général Ministère de l'Environnement et des Forêts B.P. 2705 Messa Yaoundé Cameroon Tel.: (+237) 22 94 81 Fax: (+237) 22 94 81
Designated focal point	M. Yadjji Bello Directeur de la faune et des aires protégées Ingénieur en chef des eaux et forêts Ministère de l'environnement et des forêts Yaoundé Cameroon Tel.: (+237) 36 30 80 Fax: (+237) 22 94 84 / 22 43 61
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	Loi No 94/01 of 20.01.94 portant régime des forêts, de la faune et de la pêche. Décision No 682/MINEF/DFAP/COORGEF of 05/07/95 portant création du Comité Directeur Technique du Projet GEF-Biodiversité-Cameroun Décret No 95/466/PM of 20/07/95 fixant les modalités d'application du régime de faune Décret No 95/531/PM of 23/08/95 fixant les modalités d'application du régime de forêts Loi No 96/12 of 05/08/96 portant loi-cadre relatif à la gestion de l'environnement Arrêté No 1267/A/MINEF/DFAP/SDF/SRC of 19/11/96 portant ouverture de la saison cynégétique en République du Cameroun
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Cameroon is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	In its 1997 CMS report Cameroon states that it is a Party to the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA). However, information received from the AEWA Secretariat does not list Cameroon as being a Party to the Agreement.

Appendix I species for which Cameroon is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided.	
PELICANIFORMES	(1) <i>Pelicanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	No information provided.	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	No information provided.	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	No information provided.	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	No information provided.	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	No information provided.	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Cameroon as being a Range State for this species.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PROBOSCIDEA	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African Elephant		A project to survey elephants in the Extreme North Province is underway. Individuals leaving Waza and Kalamaloué National Parks causing problems to local crops and human population. [1997 CMS report]	
Aves				Cameroon is a Party to the AEWA agreement. [1997 CMS report] Certain species of waterbirds benefit from a flood plain rehabilitation project. [1997 CMS report]	

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	A flood-plain rehabilitation project (partially dehydrated from hydro-agricultural activities) is underway in the Waza-Logone region. The long-term objective of the project is to support sustainable management of natural resources in the Waza-Logone region.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	A GEF Biodiversity project is underway and is designed to ensure the survival and ecological integrity of areas of global conservation importance.

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988, 1991, 1994 and 1999.

Chad

Synthesis of National Reports

Chad

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 September 1997
Territory	Chad
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	No contact details provided
Designated focal point	M. Mahamat Hassane Idriss Chef de Service de Conservation de la Biodiversité Direction de protection de la faune et des parcs nationaux Ministère de l'Environnement et de l'Eau B.P. 2115 N'Djamena Chad Tel.: (+235 52 23 05 Fax: (+235) 52 32 14/ 52 38 39/ 52 44 70 E-mail: cnaruser@sdntcd.undp.org
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Chad is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Chad is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	Addax		
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella dama</i>	Dama Gazelle		
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	Dorcas Gazelle		
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella leptoceros</i>	Slender-horned Gazelle/ Rhim	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that Chad is a Range State for this species.]	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican		
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Waldrapp/ Hermit Ibis		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Tends/Distribution

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity

Comments

A National Report was not submitted in 1999. (The CMS entered force in Chad on 1 September 1997 and, therefore, Chad was not required to submit National Reports in 1988, 1991, 1994 and 1997.)

Chile

Synthesis of National Reports

Chile

Reports submitted	1999
Date of entry into force	12 December 1981 [CMS national reports] 1 November 1983 [List of Parties to the CMS (23 March 2001)]
Territory	Chile
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Prof. Daniel Torres Navarro Jefe Departamento Científico Instituto Antártico Chileno Av. Luis Thayer Ojeda No. 814 Casilla 16521, Correo 9 Santiago Chile Tel.: (+56 2) 232 2617 Fax: (+56 2) 232 0440 E-mail: dtorres@inach.cl
Designated focal point	Pending
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	Decreto supremo No. 868 of 14 October 1981 (implements the CMS) Ley No. 19.473 Hunting law (regulates conservation and sustainable use of wildlife. All CMS Appendix I species are protected.) Ley de Pesca y Acuicultura (regulates hunting and capture of aquatic species) Decreto Supremo No. 255 of 1995 (prohibits hunting of cetaceans, marine reptiles and Humbolts penguin listed by CMS, for a period of 30 years)
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Chile is a Party	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention") Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES) Convention for the Conservation and Management of the vicuña
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for Chile is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Mexican Free-tailed Bat	No information provided.	
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	In 1997 Chile participated in a whale counting exercise with the International Whaling Commission. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	47 individuals were counted in 1997 off the coast of Chile. [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	Since 1993 an investigation on species of Antarctic waters has been undertaken. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
CETACEA	<i>Balaena glacialis australis</i> (Syn. <i>Eubalaena australis</i>)	Southern Right Whale	Monitoring of the species off the coast of Chile has been undertaken over the last ten years. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
CARNIVORA	<i>Lutra provocax</i>	Southern River Otter	No regular censuses have been undertaken. Data exists for lakes and rivers in the south. [1999 CMS report] In 1993 the National Forest Corporation signed an agreement to collaborate in the protection of the species in an area of particular importance within their territory. [1999 CMS report] In 1998 Fauna y Flora – Amigos de la tierra (CODEFF) (Fauna and Flora – Friends of the Earth), supported by the Frankfurt Zoological Society, developed a programme to conserve the species in Chilean waters. The programme started in 1999. [1999 CMS report] Details provided of projects, including population studies. [1999 CMS report]	In one lake six individuals occurred per 45km bank, and in one river four individuals per 8km. [1999 CMS report]
CARNIVORA	<i>Lutra felina</i>	Marine Otter	No information provided.	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	Vicugna	Protected within Lluillallaco and Nevado de Tres Cruces National Parks. [1999 CMS report] Extensive details are provided of studies and investigations undertaken. [1999 CMS report]	This is one of the CMS species for which most population data are available. The 1999 report includes details for various protected areas. [1999 CMS report] A total of 19,84 individuals were recorded during 1995-6. [1999 CMS report]
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Hippocamelus bisulcus</i>	South Andean Deer	Protected within Huemules del Niblinto and Futaleufú National Reserves. [1999 CMS report] Other reserves of particular importance to the species are mentioned. [1999 CMS report] A Conservation plan has been developed by various organisations, including the National Forest Corporation and the NGO Committee for the Defence of Fauna and Flora. [1999 CMS report] During the last seven years, three meetings have been held between Chile and Argentina, with the intention of developing a bi-national agreement to conserve the species. These meetings have also facilitated the exchange of experiences and knowledge of the species. [1999 CMS report]	Figures for Lago Cochran National Reserve range from 8-66. The population was generally increasing between 1984 and 1999. [1999 CMS report] Population records only exist for two protected areas in the Aysén region in the extreme south of the country. Detailed estimates are available from other regions

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i> (Syn. <i>Phoenicopterus andinus</i>)	Andean Flamingo	Details are provided of several projects, including population studies. [1999 CMS report] Data are provided for summer and winter censuses from 1997-1998, covering 47 sites. Further data are available for production of chicks from 1986-99. [1999 CMS report] Protected within Salar de Surire Natural Monument and Los Flamencos National Reserve [1999 CMS report] A Memorandum of Understanding for the conservation of flamingos of the high Andes facilitates the work of the Grupo para la Conservación de la Flamencos Altoandinus (GFCA) Group for the conservation of flamingos of the high Andes. The MOU is currently under revision by participating parties (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Peru) [1999 CMS report] Extensive details of projects on flamingos of the high Andes are provided [1999 CMS report].	and are included in the report. [1999 CMS report] Summer figures were 37,037 for all flamingo species in Chile in 1999 [1999 CMS report]
PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i> (Syn. <i>Phoenicopterus jamesi</i>)	Puna Flamingo	Data are provided for summer and winter censuses conducted from 1997-1998 and covering 47 sites. Further data are available for the production of chicks from 1986-99. [1999 CMS report] Protected within Salar de Surire Natural Monument and Los Flamencos National Reserve. [1999 CMS report] A Memorandum of Understanding for the conservation of flamingos of the high Andes facilitates the work of the Grupo para la Conservación de la Flamencos Altoandinus (GFCA) Group for the conservation of flamingos of the high Andes. The MoU is currently under revision by participating parties (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Peru). [1999 CMS report] Extensive details of projects on flamingos of the high Andes are provided. [1999 CMS report]	Summer figures were 37,037 for all flamingo species in Chile in 1999 [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i>	Ruddy-headed Goose	Studies have been undertaken under the framework of the joint study with Chile and Argentina, financed by Wetlands International and CONAF in 1998. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to Anatidae.]	32 sightings of 265 individuals have been made, of which 160 came from the continent and 105 from Tierra del Fuego. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that Chile is a Range State for this species.] No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to Scolopacidae.]	
SPHENISCIFORMES	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	Humboldt Penguin	60-70% of the penguins in the country occur within protected areas. [1999 CMS report] Protected within the Pinguino de Humboldt Penguin Reserve and Isla Cachagua Natural Monument. [1999 CMS report] Details are provided of projects, including population studies. [1999 CMS report]	Monthly figures for 1998-99 for the Atacama region are provided, with further figures for other areas. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Chile: no information provided. Easter Island: no information provided.	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	No information provided.	Identified as being present. (No information provided.) [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	Easter Island: no information provided.	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	No information provided.	Identified as being present. (No information provided.) [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	No information provided.	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				
No information provided.				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA				Investigations are currently in progress into marine mammals in the North, Central, and South Antarctica and Oceanic Islands. The Chilean Antarctic Institute undertakes research on cetaceans and Pinnipedia. [1999 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Phocoena spinipinnis</i>	Black Porpoise/ Burmeister's Porpoise		Between 1948 and 1997, 287 sightings have been recorded between Arica and the extreme south. [1999 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Cephalorhynchus commersonii</i>	Commerson's Dolphin			In 1987 the population within the Straits of Magellan was estimated at 275-313. In 1989 the estimate was 718. The most recent estimate from 1996 was 1,206. [1999 CMS report]
(1) PINNIPEDIA				Investigations into marine mammals in the North, Central, and South Antarctica and Oceanic Islands are currently in progress. The Chilean Antarctic Institute undertakes research on cetaceans and Pinnipedia. [1999 CMS report]	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	Vicugna		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae			Information are provided on several projects, including detailed population studies. [1999 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Charadriidae			Information provided on several projects, including detailed population studies. [1999 CMS report]	

CHARADRIIFORMES	Scolopacidae		Information provided on several projects, including detailed population studies. [1999 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Chile as being a Range State for any of the three species of Pinnipedia listed in Appendix II.

Note: in its 1999 CMS report, Chile provides information on the Black-necked Swan *Cygnus melanocorypha*. This species is not listed in Appendix II (or Appendix I) and therefore the information is recorded in the miscellaneous measures table below.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1999 CMS report	Since 1985 Chile has created a series of protected areas, some of which are important for CMS species. These reserves are listed, together with the name(s) of the CMS species that occur within them.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1999 CMS report	Details are provided of several projects (including population studies) conducted for the Black-necked Swan <i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II].
1999 CMS report	A list is provided of the scientific meetings in which Chile has participated.

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988, 1991, 1994 and 1997.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Synthesis of National Reports

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Reports submitted	1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 September 1990
Territory	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	<p>Madame Landu Nina Directeur Scientifique à l'Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature Ministère des Affaires Foncières, Environnement, Conservation de la Nature, Pêche et Forêts 13, Avenue Papa ILEO B.P. 7555 Kinshasa I/R.D.C.</p> <p>Tel.: (+243 88) 34390 Fax: (+243 88) 03208 E-mail: iccn@ic.cd</p> <p>[Contact details from 1999 CMS report]</p>
Designated focal point	<p>Ambassadeur Ambassade de la République démocratique du Congo Im Meisengarten 133 53179 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Tel.: (+49 228) 85 81 60 Fax: (+49 228) 34 99 89</p>
Membership of the Standing Committee	<p>Ambassadeur Ambassade de la République démocratique du Congo Im Meisengarten 133 53179 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Tel.: (+49 228) 85 81 60 Fax: (+49 228) 34 99 89</p>
Competent authority	The Ministry of Land, Environment, Nature Conservation, Fishing and Forestry
Implementing legislation	<p>Decree of 21 April 1937 on hunting and fishing</p> <p>Law No. 67-514 of 1 December 1967 concerning the creation of the Institute of National Parks of Congo</p> <p>Law No. 68-074 of 8 March 1968 relative to the protection of crocodiles and modifying the legislation on hunting and fishing</p> <p>Law No. 69-041 of 11 August 1969 regarding the Conservation of Nature</p> <p>Law No. 75-023 of 22 July 1975 establishing the Congolese Institute for Nature Conservation (Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature, ICCN)</p> <p>Law No. 82-002 of 28 January 1982 concerning the regulation of hunting.</p> <p>Decree No. 000140/BCG/AGRIDALE/82 of 15 December 1982 concerning the creation of a restricted Commission charged with the national strategy for the conservation of nature in the Democratic Republic of Congo</p>
Relevant conventions/agreements to which the Democratic Republic of the Congo is a Party	<p>African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 1968 ("African Convention")</p> <p>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention")</p>

	<p>Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter 1972 ("London Convention")</p> <p>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES)</p> <p>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992 ("Climate Change Convention")</p> <p>Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD)</p> <p>International Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa 1994</p>
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 1 November 1999)
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	<p>Banamu Baliene Conseiller technique et Directeur des études et de la planification Ministère de l'environnement, de la conservation de la nature et du Tourisme B.P. 1248 Kinshasa Democratic Republic of the Congo</p> <p>René Lambert N'douane Ministre de l'Agriculture des Eaux et des Forêts de l'Elevage et de l'Environnement B.P. 98 Brazzaville Democratic Republic of the Congo</p>
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	<p>Mr. Ikonga Jérôme Mokoko Directeur Adjoint Project Parc Nationale Nouabale- Ndoki WCS Congo B.P. 14537 Brazzaville Democratic Republic of the Congo</p> <p>Tel.: (+242) 811 921/ 813 888 Fax: (+242) 811 921/ 813 393</p>

Appendix I species for which the Democratic Republic of the Congo is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PRIMATES	<i>Gorilla gorilla beringei</i>	Mountain Gorilla	During 1998 the African Wildlife Foundation (AWF), Fauna and Flora International (FFI) and the World-wide Fund for Nature (WWF) ran a training and monitoring programme, "Le Programme International de Conservation des Gorilles (PICG). PICG achieved a significant improvement in monitoring and protection activities through co-operation between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda. Continuation of these activities is dependent on the military stabilisation of the region. [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] Identified as being present but in danger of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	No information provided.	Identified as being present but in danger of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided.	Identified as being present but in danger of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
PERISSODACTYLA	<i>(1) Equus grevyi</i>	Grevy's Zebra	No information provided.	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
PELECANIFORMES	<i>(1) Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>	Blue Swallow	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Exploited by man for eggs/flesh. [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Identified as being present. [1997 CMS report] Identified as being present but in danger of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Exploited by man for eggs/flesh. [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Identified as being present. [1997 CMS report] Identified as being present but in danger of extinction. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eremochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	Exploited by man for eggs/flesh. [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Identified as being present. [1997 CMS report] Identified as being present but in danger of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Leptodochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Identified as being present but in danger of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leather Turtle	Exploited by man for eggs/flesh. [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Identified as being present. [1997 CMS report] Identified as being present but in danger of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided.	

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list the Democratic Republic of the Congo as being a Range State for this species.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PROBOSCIDEA	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African Elephant		The American Ministry of Water and Forests has given its support to an elephant monitoring programme in the Kahuzi Biega National Park which will resume once peace has been restored. WCS (an NGO) financed a survey of elephant distribution and conservation status in 1998. [1999 CMS report]	
Aves			AEWA	Zaire is home to 22 orders of birds. Of these orders, 15 include a total of 128 migratory species. [1997 CMS report] A permanent bird ringing station, the Lulimbi Scientific Station, was created for the study of palearctic migratory birds that overwinter in Africa. Although positive results were obtained with the assistance of the Zaire Institute for the Conservation of Nature (IZCN) and other organisations, (the Belgian organisations, Foundation to Promote Scientific Research in Africa, and Office for Co-operation and Development), activities have ceased. [1997 CMS report] Of the three significant sites for migratory birds, two are designated as Ramsar sites. [1999 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CICONIIFORMES	(2) <i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Isobrychus minutus minutus</i>	Little Bittern	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ardeola idae</i>	Malagasy Pond-heron	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(2) <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(2) <i>Platalea leucordia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(2) <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Greater Flamingo	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	Lesser Flamingo	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Widgeon	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(2) <i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas capensis</i>	Cape Teal	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(3) <i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey/ Fish Hawk			Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	Spotted Crane	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake			Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>	Black-winged Pratincole	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	(2) <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	(2) <i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Mongolian Plover/ Lesser Sandplover	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	Caspian Plover	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank/ Dusky Redshank	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	(2) <i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	(2) <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i>	Common Tern	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	AEWA		Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Bee-eater			Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Roller			Listed as being present. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>	Blue Swallow		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA				Information provided on threats to turtles. [1999 CMS report] Research and monitoring are foreseen under the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. [1999 CMS report] Begun discussions with oil companies regarding discharges of petroleum products into the sea. [1999 CMS report]	The sizes of populations of marine turtles and the numbers and locations of nesting sites are unknown. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CROCODYLIA				Three species are present in Zaire. Exploited by man for eggs and flesh. [1997 CMS report]	

(2) The CMS "List of Range States Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list the Democratic Republic of the Congo as being a Range State for this species.

(3) The Democratic Republic of the Congo is listed in the CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) as being a Range State in relation to the Appendix I listing of this species. However, it is not listed as being a Range State in relation to the Appendix II listing.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	Zaire's national parks and reserves cover in total 10% of its territory. New investment is needed to develop monitoring activities, scientific facilities, and road and tourism infrastructure. Currently there are seven National Parks (of which four have been selected as World Heritage Sites), three Biosphere Reserves, 14 Game Reserves, 155 forest reserves and other sites of biological interest. Different ecosystem types are managed by different statutory bodies. National Parks, reserves and Game Reserves are managed by the Zaire Institute for the Conservation of Nature (IZCN). Biosphere Reserves are dealt with under the UNESCO MAB programme. Forest Reserves are the responsibility of the Directorate for the Management of Renewable Natural Resources of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism. The Government plans to create a protected areas network covering 12-15% of the Country's territory. (Details for individual protected areas are included in the report.)
1997 CMS report	The development of management plans for protected areas are underway. Although many management plans are planned or under development, only one has been finalised. Under this plan various monitoring, research, education and management activities have been undertaken. No buffer zones are in place, although an area of 50km is envisaged for national parks and reserves. Zoning is only in place for biosphere reserves.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	The institution responsible for the conservation of nature in Zaire (Democratic Republic of Congo) is the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism which defines the direction of National policy. Under the Ministry are other specialist public institutions: the Zaire Institute for the Conservation of Nature (IZCN), the Zaire Institute for Zoological and Botanical Gardens (IJZBZ) and the National Office for Tourism (ONT).
1997 CMS report	The report contains a list of migratory bird species in Annex that includes some Appendix I and II species as well as information on various species of mammals, i.e., Fissipedes, Artiodactyles, Proboscidiens and Primates not included in either Appendix I or II of the CMS.
1997 CMS report	National and Regional landscape management plans, integrating the conservation of natural resources and global environmental issues, were introduced by the State during the period 1980-1990.
1997 CMS report	Various local organisations are involved in efforts to conserve natural resources and in raising public awareness.
1997 CMS report	The report contains a list of recommendations concerning capacity building, co-operation, education, monitoring and other management measures.
1999 CMS report	The Ministry of Land, Environment, Nature Conservation, Fishing and Forestry is responsible for nature conservation. The Congolese Institute for Nature Conservation (ICCN) is the technical body in charge of ensuring the realisation of the objectives of conservation and collaborates with the Secretary General for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Fishing and Forests which is the administrative structure responsible for supervising the implementation of the Bonn Convention. The ICCN is the technical management body for the Bonn Convention.

National Reports were not submitted in 1991 and 1994. (The CMS entered force in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 1 September 1990 and, therefore, it was not required to submit a National Report in 1988.)

A lack of investment in infrastructure, equipment, training, research, etc. remains a problem. External investment is rare and focussed on specific areas. [1997 CMS report]

All previous and current conservation and natural resource management legislation has been created without sufficient consultation with the general public. Furthermore the legislation is insufficient to respond to the requirements of current environmental standards and should be revised. [1999 CMS report]

The ICCN is facing severe problems in assuring the protection and conservation of natural resources due to a lack of resources and massive environmental degradation caused by civil conflict and the presence of huge numbers of refugees on the borders of National Parks. Recent GEF funding has provided a lifeline for the organisation. [1999 CMS report]

Problems with the management of protected areas are compromising the conservation of migratory species. These problems include the lack of planning, limited resources and demoralised personnel. [1999 CMS report]

The 1999 CMS report provides several recommendations:

1. Reinforce the management capacity of the ICCN;
2. Compile an inventory of migratory species that are part of the wild fauna and covered by the Bonn Convention before the next Conference of the Parties;
3. Map those areas where migratory species are found;
4. Find sufficient scientific and financial resources and equipment to carry out in depth studies of the migratory species of the country;
5. Put in place a Geographic Information System for the sustainable management of migratory species and ensure that research and monitoring continues into the ecosystems which support these species;
6. Rehabilitate or create and equip scientific research stations in order to promote understanding of native migratory species;
7. Secure education and training for personnel, particularly ornithologists, and biologists specialising in migratory species;
8. Begin negotiations with the oil companies of the Congolese coast in order to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the coastal zone: ways and means must be found to halt the discharge of pollutants into the sea which endangers aquatic migratory species;
9. Develop co-operation and dialogue with neighbouring countries that share the habitats of migratory species, for example through the conclusion of a regional agreement on Mountain Gorillas; and,
10. Sign and ratify the African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds Agreement (AEWA).

Congo

Synthesis of National Reports

Congo

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 January 2000
Territory	Congo
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	No contact details provided
Designated focal point	No contact details provided
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	
Relevant conventions/agreements to which the Congo is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in the Congo on 1 November 1999)
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	René Lambert N'douane Ministre de l'Agriculture des Eaux et des Forêts de l'Elevage et de l'Environnement B.P. 98 Brazzaville Congo
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	Mr. Ikonga Jérôme Mokoko Directeur Adjoint Project Parc Nationale Nouabale-Ndoki WCS Congo B.P. 14537 Brazzaville Congo Tel.: (+242) 811 921/ 813 888 Fax: (+242) 811 921/ 813 393

Appendix I species for which the Congo is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale		
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that the Congo is a Range State for this species.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that the Congo is a Range State for this species.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Year	Activity

Comments

The CMS entered force in the Congo on 1 January 2000 and, therefore, it has not yet been required to submit any National Reports.

Croatia



Synthesis of National Reports

Croatia

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 October 2000
Territory	Croatia
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Jelena Kralj Institute for Ornithology Ilirski Trg 9/II 10000 Zagreb Croatia Tel.: (+385 1) 485 1322 Fax: (+385 1) 485 1322 E-mail: zzo@hazu.hr
Designated focal point	Ms. Jasminka Radovic Head of Biological and Landscape Diversity Conservation Department Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning Ul. Grada Vukovara 78/III 10000 Zagreb Croatia Tel.: (+385 1) 610 6551 Fax: (+385 1) 611 8388 E-mail: jasminka.radovic@duzo.tel.hr
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Croatia is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered force in Croatia on 7 September 2000) Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in Croatia on 1 September 2000) Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS) (entered force in Croatia on 1 June 2001)
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted	None
Competent Authority	Ms. Jasminka Radovic Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning Ul. Grada Vukovara 78/III HR - 1000 Zagreb Croatia Tel.: (+385 1) 6106 551 Fax: (+385 1) 6112 073 E-mail: jasminka.radovic@duzo.tel.hr

Appointed member of the Advisory Committee	<p>Mr. Darko Kovacic Nature Park "Lonisko Polje" Trg Kralja Petra Svacica b.b. HR - 44324 Jasenovac Croatia</p> <p>Tel.: (+385) 44672 080 Fax: (+385) 44672 080 E-mail: darko.kovacic@zg.tel.hr</p>
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	<p>Ms. Jasminka Radovic State Agency for the Protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage Ilica 44 41000 Zagreb Croatia</p> <p>Tel.: (+385 1) 432 022 Fax: (+385 1) 431 515/ 426 386</p>
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	
ACCOBAMS:	
National Focal Point	<p>Ms. Ana Strbenac Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning Biological and Landscape Diversity Conservation Department Ul. Grada Vukovara 78/III 10 000 - Zagreb Croatia</p> <p>Tel.: ((+385 1) 610 6522 Fax: (+385 1) 6118 388 E-mail: ana.strbenac@duzo.tel.hr</p>

Appendix I species for which Croatia is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull		
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity

Comments

The CMS entered force in Croatia on 1 October 2000 and, therefore, it has not yet been required to submit any National Reports.

EUROBATS entered force in Croatia on 7 September 2000. Croatia has not yet submitted a National Report for 2001.

Czech Republic

Synthesis of National Reports

Czech Republic

Reports submitted	1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 May 1994
Territory	Czech Republic
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	<p>Dr. Jirí Flousek Deputy Director Krkonoše National Park Vrchlabí-zámek 543 11 Vrchlabí Czech Republic</p> <p>Tel: (+420 438) 45 62 12 Fax: (+420 438) 42 20 95 E-mail: jflousek@krnap.cz</p> <p>Dr. Jitka Pellantová (Alternate Member) Ministry of Environment Zerotínovo nám. 3/5 60200 Brno Czech Republic</p> <p>E-mail: palpell@volny.cz</p>
Designated focal point	<p>Dr. Petr Švec Ministry of the Environment Vrsovecká 65 100 10 Praha 10 Czech Republic</p> <p>Tel.: (+420 2) 6712 2450 / 6712 2480 Fax: (+420 2) 6731 1096 / 0308 E-mail: petr_svec@env.cz</p>
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	<p>The Ministry of Environment is the competent authority for protection of nature and landscape, and is responsible for the implementation of the Bonn Convention.</p> <p>The Ministry of Agriculture is the competent authority for hunting.</p>
Implementing legislation	<p>Czech National Council Act No. 114/1992 on the Protection of Nature and Landscape, and its implementing Decree of the Ministry of Environment No. 395/1992</p> <p>Czech National Council Act No. 512/1992 on Hunting, and its implementing Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture No. 134/1996</p> <p>Czech National Council Act No. 246/1992 on the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals</p> <p>Czech National Council Act No. 16/1997 on Conditions of Import and Export of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and on Other Measures on the Conservation of these Species, and its implementing Decree of the Ministry of Environment No. 82/1997</p>
Relevant conventions/agreements to which the Czech Republic is a Party	<p>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention")</p> <p>Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 (the "Bern Convention")</p>
Policy instruments	State Programme on the Conservation of Nature and Landscape.

Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered force in the Czech Republic on 26 March 1994)
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (1)	1995, 1996 (1994-1995), 2000 (January 1996-November 1999), 2001 (December 1999-January 2001)
Competent authority	Ms. Eva Suchomelova Agency for Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection Kališnická 4 CZ - 130 23 Praha 3 Czech Republic Tel.: (+420 2) 830 69 251 Fax: (+420 2) 697 00 12 E-mail: suchomelova@nature.cz
Appointed member of the Advisory Committee	None

- (1) The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.

Appendix I species for which the Czech Republic is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	Protected by national legislation (Act No. 114/1992, Decree No. 395/1992). [1999 CMS report] Included under the national hunting legislation (Act No. 512/1992, Decree No. 134/1996). Can be hunted from 1 November until the end of February. In 1998 a proposal was prepared to cancel the hunting season. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Rarely migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(2) <i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	Protected by national legislation (Act No. 114/1992, Decree No. 395/1992). [1999 CMS report] Included under the national hunting legislation (Act No. 512/1992, Decree No. 134/1996). Their taking is prohibited all year round. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Rarely migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	Protected by national legislation (Act No. 114/1992, Decree No. 395/1992). [1999 CMS report] Included under the national hunting legislation (Act No. 512/1992, Decree No. 134/1996). Their taking is prohibited all year round. [1999 CMS report] No direct action taken. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	On the verge of extinction. Brief information on status provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	Majority of breeding areas are designated as wetlands of international importance according to the Ramsar Convention. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Supported breeding sites (installation of artificial nests). [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Winter feeding provided. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Protected by national legislation (Act No. 114/1992, Decree No. 395/1992). [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Taking is prohibited all year round under Act No. 512/1992. [1997 CMS report] However, the 1999 report states that this species is not included under the national hunting legislation (Act No. 512/1992, Decree No. 134/1996), but their taking is nevertheless prohibited all year round. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided and details of location. [1997 CMS report] Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	Protected by national legislation (Act No. 114/1992, Decree No. 395/1992). [1999 CMS report] Included under the national hunting legislation (Act No. 512/1992, Decree No. 134/1996). Their taking is prohibited all year round. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Rarely migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	(2) <i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	Protected by national legislation (Act No. 114/1992). [1999 CMS report] Direct protection of the only breeding locality. [1999 CMS report] Included under the national hunting legislation (Act No. 512/1992, Decree No. 134/1996). Their taking is	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			prohibited all year round. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard	Protected by national legislation (Act No. 114/1992, Decree No. 395/1992). [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Included under the national hunting legislation (Act No. 512/1992, Decree No. 134/1996). Their taking is prohibited all year round. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Attempts have been made by the Ministry of Environment to legally protect the last habitats of this species in southern Moravia. However, negotiations with local farmers have so far been unsuccessful. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] A "Great Bustard-friendly" management plan was prepared for the locality including an evaluation of the economic impact of the proposed management. [1999 CMS report] The Czech Republic is prepared to sign the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of the Middle-European population of the Great Bustard. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	Protected by national legislation (Act No. 114/1992, Decree No. 395/1992). [1999 CMS report] This species is not protected under the national hunting legislation (Act No. 512/1992, Decree No. 134/1996). However, their taking is prohibited all year round. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Regularly migrating species. Low numbers. [1999 CMS report]
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			Taking prohibited all year. [1997 CMS report] The taking of all Appendix I species is prohibited all year, with the exception of the Lesser White-fronted Goose <i>Anser erythropus</i> which can be hunted from 1 November until the end of February (see above). [1999 CMS report]	

(2) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list the Czech Republic as being a Range State for this species.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				All Appendix II species are protected by national legislation (Act No. 114/1992). Species are divided into three groups according to their conservation status in the Czech Republic: critically endangered, severely endangered and endangered species (Decree No. 395/1992). [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] The majority of Appendix II species are not subject to any taking. The taking of species regarded as game under Act No. 512/1992 is prohibited all year. Exceptions to this are the Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> and Tufted Duck <i>Aythya fuligula</i> (hunting allowed from 1	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				September to 30 November), Common Coot <i>Fulica atra</i> (1 September to 15 December), species of <i>Anser</i> (geese) (1 September to 28/29 February), Northern Goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> (all year) and Eurasian Woodstock <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> (16 March to 15 April) (taking of the last two species requires the permission of nature conservation authorities). [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] The duration of hunting seasons for the species listed is under negotiation. [1999 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA			EUROBATS	<p>In the 1950s and 1960s conducted extensive faunal investigations which provided detailed knowledge on the distribution of species. An extensive banding programme was initiated. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Czech chiropterologists are summarising all research results for inclusion in the monograph of the fauna of Czech mammals. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>All bats have been protected by law since 1992 (The Czech National Council Act No, 114/1992, On the Protection of Nature and Landscape, and the binding regulation no. 395/1992 of the Ministry of Environment). (Details provided.) [1995 and 1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Czech Bat Conservation Trust (CBCT) was founded in 1991. Its activities included collecting data and information on the conservation of bats and their habitats, co-ordinating activities, raising public awareness, conducting research projects and collaborating internationally. The Czech Union of Nature Conservation is also involved in bat conservation. [1995 and 1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Advanced methods of netting, using bat-detectors and luminiscent marking, have been used in studies of population dynamics and long-term monitoring of bats in important underground shelters situated in certain protected landscape areas and national parks. [1995 and 1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Undertaken long-term monitoring programmes for bat populations. Since 1969, about 240 hibernacula (mostly caves and galleries) are censused every winter using standard methods. [1995 and 1996 EUROBATS reports, and 1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Information provided on threats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>There are 16 protected sites aimed at the conservation of bats and their habitats. In total there are 1,656 protected sites, most of which are relevant for bat protection. The most important habitats for bats are protected also within 24 landscape protected areas and three national parks. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1994-1995 the CBCT prepared an opinion on exceptions under Act No, 114/1992, produced a poster on bat conservation, published two issues of the Bulletin including summaries of census results, compiled data for the Red List of protected animals, organised lectures, assisted with a TV film on bats, and assists in collecting data for the development of the conservation and management plan. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1994-1995 produced a database containing the results of research conducted in the Czech Republic since the 1950s. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p>	Twenty-one bat species occur in the Czech Republic, of these 17 are regularly breeding species, 3 are rare and one does not reproduce. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Co-operating with Germany in some border areas (especially in the Šumava Mts. and Labské Piskovce protected areas), Polish authorities and the Slovak Republic. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Bat netting/banding programmes. Since the 1980s estimations of have been made of population densities and trends in the most important localities (especially karst regions in Moravia). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Knowledge on populations of all 21 bat species in the Czech Republic has been summarised and published as a review of bat distribution. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Acceded to the EUROBATS on 24 February 1994. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The 1992 Act on the Protection of the Environment (No. 17/1992) prohibits any pollution of the environment by chemicals. Several Orders regulate the use of pesticides and timber treatment chemicals. An article warning of a potential risk to bats arising from the use of a specific timber treatment chemical has been published in the CBCT Bulletin I 1995. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Most of the sites important to bats are either included in National Parks and Protected Landscape Areas or designated as small size Specially Protected Areas (National Nature Reserves, Nature Reserves, National Natural Monuments, Natural Monuments) protected under the Act on the Protection of Nature and Landscape (No. 114/1992). Mostly roost sites have been designated so far. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) under the EC Habitats Directive should include sites important to various bat species. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The first legislation to protect bat species in the former Czechoslovakia was the 1956 Act on the State Protection of Nature (No. 40/1956) and the 1965 Order (No. 80/1965). Today all bat species are protected under the 1992 Act on the Protection of Nature and Landscape (No. 114/1992). Thirteen of the 21 resident bat species are listed among the Particularly Protected Species listed in the Order of the Ministry of the Environment (No. 395/1992). Exceptions are granted by competent authorities as appropriate. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>A new National Red List was created in 1998 according to the IUCN criteria. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The most important threats to bats in the Czech Republic are loss of roosting sites and feeding grounds, disturbance and the use of toxic chemicals. Since 1989 roost loss has become a more significant threat due to political and economic changes while the use of pesticides and industrial pollution has declined. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Extensive data on some bat species is available. Professionals and volunteers are part of the Czech Bat Conservation Trust (CBCT, CESON in Czech) which co-ordinates bat research and conservation. The Czech Union of Nature Conservationists (CSOP in Czech) also collects data. The major sources of data are hibernation site counts, bat banding and surveys of nursery colonies in buildings. There are many other sources of data. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Measures are taken to protect habitats important to bats such as underground spaces, trees and feeding habitats. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Various activities to promote awareness of the importance of the conservation of bats have been targeted at both professional and amateur bat researchers and the general public. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Czech Republic co-operates closely with Slovakia in various areas including expeditions contributing to the knowledge of bat fauna in Turkey, Iran and Syria etc. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Preparing amendments to the Act on Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection (No. 114/1992) and the Order of the Ministry of the Environment (No. 395/1992), which will list all bat species as Specially Protected Species and provide full legislative protection. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>One important hibernation site in northern Moravia was designated as a Nature Reserve in 2000. Progress was made in identifying future sites. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 2000 the Czech Bat Conservation Trust organised two bat-detector training workshops. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Czech Union of Nature Conservationists released a new series of bat postcards. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The European Bat site was held in four sites. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>There is co-operation with bat researchers in Slovakia. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 2000 the Regional Studies Museum in Ceska Lipa received funding from EUROBATUR (Germany) to safeguard one underground hibernaculum within the three-year project "Bat roosts on both sides of the Oder River". [2001 EUROBATS report]</p>	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Sites important to this species will be designated under the EC Habitats Directive. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Endangered. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Classified as critically endangered under national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Rarely wintering species. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Does not reproduce in the Czech Republic. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information on status, habitats and</p>

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report] Sites important to this species will be designated under the EC Habitats Directive. [2000 EUROBATS report]	roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report] Endangered. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as critically endangered under national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, trends, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. [2001 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis bechsteini</i>	Bechstein's Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report] Sites important to this species will be designated under the EC Habitats Directive. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Rare. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as severely endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis blythii</i>	Lesser Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Sites important to this species will be designated under the EC Habitats Directive. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as severely endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
					of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Rare breeder. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat	EUROBATS		Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	Pond Bat	EUROBATS	Sites important to this species will be designated under the EC Habitats Directive. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Endangered. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as severely endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Rare breeder. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentoni</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS		Indeterminate status. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly wintering and breeding species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, trends, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report] Sites important to this species will be designated under the EC Habitats Directive. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, trends, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Greater Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report] Sites important to this species will be designated under the EC Habitats Directive. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as severely endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, trends, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS		status and distribution. [2001 EUROBATS report] Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, trends, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		Rare. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as severely endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Rare breeder. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population distribution. [2001 EUROBATS report] Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle	EUROBATS	[This is a new species which was previously considered to be the same species as the Common Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> .]	With the newly recognised <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> , the number of resident species will probably increase. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	(3) <i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i>	Greater Noctule Bat	EUROBATS		Only one historical record of this species is available. [1996 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat	EUROBATS		Rare. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as severely endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
					2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	Northern Serotine Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, trends, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report]	Rare. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, habitats and roost sites included. [2000

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat	EUROBATS	Sites important to this species will be designated under the EC Habitats Directive. [2000 EUROBATS report]	EUROBATS report] Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as severely endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, trends, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. [2001 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, trends, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. [1995 EUROBATS report] Classified as endangered by national legislation. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (A map of distribution is provided in Appendix 2.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Regularly breeding and wintering species. [1999 CMS report] Information on status, trends, habitats and roost sites included. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	(3) <i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	Sreiber's Bent- winged Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Research has been conducted into the autecology of this species. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Data on breeding, food abundance (both during breeding seasons and winter) and behaviour (including telemetry studies on e.g. the Eurasian Sparrowhawk <i>Accipiter nisus</i> or Black Stork <i>Ciconia nigra</i>) have been systematically obtained by several working groups specialised in individual species, families or order. Includes Mute Swan <i>Cygnus olor</i>, Greylag Goose <i>Anser anser</i>, Common Coot <i>Fulica atra</i>, Corncrake <i>Crex crex</i>, <i>Ciconiiformes</i>, <i>Falconiformes</i>, <i>Charadriiformes</i> and <i>Lariformes</i>. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Since 1932 a bird banding scheme has been organised by the Ringing Centre of the National Museum. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Since 1981 breeding bird census (using the standard point transect method). Indices calculated for 80 species. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Since 1988 conducted monitoring of waterbird breeding populations. All adult waterbirds are censused, and altogether 88 water and wetland species recorded. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Since 1965 international waterfowl census: all waterfowl species are censused in winter using standard methods. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Produced national grid atlases of bird distribution in the Czech Republic. Since 1973 produced breeding atlases, and 1982-85 published winter atlases. Include estimations of population densities and trends. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Since the 1980s produced regional grid atlases of bird distribution (especially for mountain ranges and large cities). [1997 CMS report] In 1998 the results of the second national atlas/grid mapping of birds were published, including estimates of population abundance and trends for individual species. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Since 1990 Important Bird Areas, i.e. ornithological sites of national and international importance, have been evaluated as part of the ICBP/Birdlife International programme. Recently begun revision of the IBAs. [1997 CMS report] Important Bird Areas in the Czech Republic were revised following new criteria provided by BirdLife International. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Since 1995 produced a "Dryland" register. This is a list of ornithological sites of local and regional importance which will be used as a base for legislative protection of representative localities/habitats. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The Czech Ramsar Committee has organised a wetland register. Since 1987 a list of wetland sites of local, regional, national and international importance has been published (1993) and updated. Used for legislative protection of representative wetlands, landscape planning and decision making in nature conservation. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Present knowledge on abundance and trends in bird populations in the Czech Republic has been summarised and published as a checklist of birds, including status of all breeding, wintering and migrating species in the country, abundance of individual species and their trends between 1973-1995. This data is used as a basis for the preparation of conservation</p>	
Aves					

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				strategies for endangered and rare species. [1997 CMS report]	
				The Czech Republic signed the final act of AEWA in June 1995. The Agreement has been translated and prepared for final approval by the Czech Parliament by the end of 1999. Some reservations are expected (sustainable hunting of the Greylag Goose <i>Anser anser</i> , use of lead shots after 2000). [See table above.] [1999 CMS report]	
GAVIIFORMES	(3) <i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Diver			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
GAVIIFORMES	(3) <i>Gavia arctica</i>	Black-throated Diver			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PODICIPEDIFORMES	(3) <i>Podiceps grisegena grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe			Rarely breeding and wintering species. Regularly migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PODICIPEDIFORMES	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Slavonian Grebe/ Horned Grebe			Rarely migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Rarely wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i>	Little Bittern			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(3) <i>Casmerodius albus albus</i>	Great Egret/ Great White Egret			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork		National conservation strategy prepared. The strategy includes a review of potential breeding localities, population numbers and trends, and suggestions for management activities. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	Regularly breeding and migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		In 1994, a project on this species was undertaken by the Czech Society for Ornithology ("Bird of the Year" project). [1997 CMS report]	Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
				National conservation strategy prepared. The strategy includes a review of potential breeding localities, population numbers and trends, and suggestions for management	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				activities. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	
CICONIFORMES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill			Rarely breeding species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES				Conducted an investigation of the occurrence of heavy metals, pesticides and botulism. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan			Regularly breeding and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan			Rarely migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(3) <i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Bewick's Swan			Rarely migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed Goose			Rarely migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser fabilis</i>	Bean Goose			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck			Regularly migrating and rarely wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey			Regularly migrating and breeding species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas chryseata</i>	Northern Shoveler			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Nettion rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Rarely wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(3) <i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	(3) <i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Common Scoter/ Black Scoter			Rarely migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter/ White-winged Scoter			Rarely migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye		Installation of predator-proof nest boxes. [1997 CMS report]	Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergus albellus</i>	Smew			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander/ Common Merganser			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES				Installation of artificial nests for endangered species. [1997 CMS report] Installation of "anti-electrocution" horizontal bars on electric poles. Includes the mapping of dangerous electric power lines and negotiations with electric companies in order to use the equipment regularly on poles in recommended areas. [1997 CMS report] System of recovery stations for injured and handicapped birds in different areas of the Czech Republic. Includes the gathering of injured birds, medical treatment and release into the wild. [1997 CMS report] Conducted an investigation of the occurrence of heavy metals, pesticides and botulism. [1997 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey/ Fish Hawk			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk			Regularly breeding and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk			Regularly breeding and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle			Regularly migrating and rarely wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Common Buzzard/ Eurasian Buzzard			Regularly breeding and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Buzzard/ Rough-legged Hawk			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Eurasian Marsh-harrier/ Western Marsh-harrier			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Hen Harrier/ Marsh Hawk/ Northern Harrier			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite/ Pariah Kite/ Yellow-billed Kite			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite		National conservation strategy prepared, including a review of potential breeding localities, population numbers and trends, and suggestions for management activities. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	European Honey-Buzzard			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker/ Saker Falcon		Rescue breeding programme. [1997 CMS report] Protection of nesting sites against theft of eggs and young birds (electronic protection and physical guarding during breeding seasons). [1997 CMS report] National conservation strategy prepared, including a review of potential breeding localities, population numbers and trends, and suggestions for management activities. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	Regularly breeding and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin/ Pigeon Hawk			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine/ Peregrine Falcon/ Duck Hawk		Rescue breeding programme. [1997 CMS report] Protection of nesting sites against theft of eggs and young birds (electronic protection and physical guarding during breeding seasons). [1997 CMS report] National conservation strategy prepared, including a review of potential breeding localities, population numbers and trends, and suggestions for management activities. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby/ Northern Hobby			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel/ Eurasian Kestrel			Regularly breeding and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon/ Western Red-footed Falcon			Rarely breeding and regularly migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	Spotted Crane			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Porzana parva parva</i>	Little Crane			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake		Prepared a species proposal for listing the Corncrake under Appendix II. [1997 CMS report] National conservation strategy prepared for the Corncrake, including a review of potential	Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				breeding localities, population numbers and trends, and suggestions for management activities. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES				Conducted an investigation of the occurrence of heavy metals, pesticides and botulism. [1997 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet			Rarely breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Burhinus oedipnemus</i>	Stone Curlew			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Eurasian Golden Plover			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(3) Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringer Plover			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Eudromias morinellus</i>	Eurasian Dotterel			Rarely breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing		In 1995 a project on this species was undertaken by the Czech Society for Ornithology ("Bird of the Year" project). [1997 CMS report] National conservation strategy prepared including a review of potential breeding localities, population numbers and trends, and suggestions for management activities. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe/ Double Snipe			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	Jack Snipe			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit		National conservation strategy prepared, including a review of potential breeding localities, population numbers and trends, and suggestions for management activities. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Rarely wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank/ Dusky Redshank			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank		National conservation strategy prepared, including a review of potential breeding localities, population numbers and trends, and suggestions for management activities. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]	Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Greenshank			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Plalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	(3) <i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	(3) <i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i>	Common Tern		Creation of new small islands on fish-ponds as breeding places. [1997 CMS report]	Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Chlidonias niger niger</i>	Black Tern			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Bee-eater			Regularly breeding and migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Roller			Rarely breeding and migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed-warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Moustached Warbler			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Marsh Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed- warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	European Robin			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Collared Flycatcher			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	European Pied Flycatcher			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher/ Red- throated Flycatcher			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Icterine Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	Eurasian River Warbler/ River Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	Savi's Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Common Grasshopper- Warbler/ Grasshopper Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	Thrush Nightingale			Regularly migrating species. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluthroat			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Parus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Parrotbill/ Bearded Tit			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black Redstart			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Common Chiffchaff/ Eurasian Chiffchaff			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	Greenish Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	Firecrest			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Common Goldcrest/ Goldcrest			Regularly breeding and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Common Stonechat			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Common Whitethroat/ Greater Whitethroat			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	Barred Warbler			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing			Regularly migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Eurasian Blackbird			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Chatsrike			Regularly breeding and migrating species. Rarely wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush			Regularly breeding, migrating and wintering species. Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

(3) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list the Czech Republic as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1997 and 1999 CMS reports	There are six categories of particularly protected areas (large-scale: national parks and protected landscape areas; small-scale: national nature reserves, nature reserves, national natural monuments and natural monuments). There are three national parks, 24 protected landscape areas and 1612 small-scale protected areas.
1999 CMS report	The most important wetland areas (10 localities) are designated as internationally important wetlands of the Ramsar Convention.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	Published an information leaflet and several papers in Czech journals (devoted to legislation, nature conservation and ornithology) on the aims of the CMS.
1997 CMS report	Establishment of the Czech Committee on International Biodiversity Conventions in the Ministry of Environment. Will cover the Biodiversity Convention, the Washington Convention, the Bonn Convention and the Bern Convention.
1999 CMS report	The Eurasian Woodcock <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> is a regularly breeding and migrating species. Population data is provided. [The 1999 CMS report states that this species is an Appendix II species. However, in fact this species is not listed in either Appendix I or II.]
1999 CMS report	Act No. 16/1997 on Conditions of Import and Export of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and on Other Measures on the Conservation of these Species, and its implementing Decree of the Ministry of the Environment No. 82/1997, were adopted. Both include several species listed in Appendix I or II.
1999 CMS report	In June 1998 the Government agreed the State Programme on the Conservation of Nature and Landscape which stresses the importance of international conventions (including CMS) and sets priorities for the period 1998-2005.
1999 CMS report	In anticipation of entering the European Union, the Ministry of the Environment is involved in approximating Czech legislation with European legislation on nature and landscape conservation, especially the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) and the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC).
1999 CMS report and 1999 EUROBATS report	Acceded to the Bern Convention on 1 June 1998.
1999 EUROBATS report	The 1992 Act on the Protection of the Environment (No. 177/1992) prohibits any pollution of the environment by chemicals. Several Orders regulate the use of pesticides and timber treatment chemicals.

Comments

The CMS entered force in the Czech Republic on 1 May 1994 and therefore the Czech Republic was not required to submit National Reports in 1988, 1991 and 1994.

Denmark

Synthesis of National Reports

Denmark

Reports submitted	1988, 1991, 1994, 1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 November 1983
Territory	Denmark and the Faeroe Islands (not Greenland)
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Jesper Madsen Senior Research Biologist Coastal Zone Ecology National Environmental Research Institute Grenåvej 12, Kalø 8410 Rønde Denmark Tel.: (+45) 89 20 17 00 Fax: (+45) 89 20 15 14 E-mail: jm@dmu.dk
Designated focal point	Mr. Norman Cleaver Head of Division Ministry of the Environment The National Forest and Nature Agency Haraldsgade 53 2100 Copenhagen Ø Denmark Tel.: (+45) 39 47 24 01 Fax: (+45) 39 27 98 99 E-mail: nec@sns.dk
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	Nature Conservation Act [mentioned in 1988 report] Act on Hunting and Game Management 1922 Ministry of Agriculture, ministerial order no. 553/21 November 1983 (taxidermy) Ministry of Agriculture, ministerial order no. 16/13 January 1984 (taxidermy) Ministry of Agriculture, ministerial order no. 23/25 January 1984 (trade) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ministerial order no. 83/15 September 1986 (translation of CMS into Danish) Nature Management Act 1989 [See site protection measures table below] Act on the Structure of Agriculture (Act no. 382 of 7 June 1989 and Order no. 564 of 21 August 1989 - implementing EC Council Regulation (EØF) no. 797-/85) Forest Act 1989 Ministerial Order no. 359 of 31 May 1990 [See Miscellaneous table below] Order no. 506 of 25 April 1990 [See Site protection measures table below] Nature Protection Act 1992 [See Site protection measures table below] Hunting and Game Act of 1993 Two government notices were issued in 1999, one on the Natura 2000 network and the other on Environmental

	Impact Assessment. [See Miscellaneous table below]
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Denmark is a Party	<p>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention")</p> <p>Council Directive of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC) ("the Birds Directive")</p> <p>Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic 1992 (OSPAR)</p> <p>Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area 1992 (HELCOM)</p>
Policy instruments	<p>"Environment and Development: The Danish Government's Action Plan" - published by the Ministry of the Environment in 1988</p> <p>Action Plan for the Improvement of the Aquatic Environment (1987) [See Miscellaneous table below]</p> <p>Action plans for conservation measures on land and at sea (published in 1989) [See Site protection measures table below]</p>
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	<p>Agreement on the Conservation of Seals in the Wadden Sea ("Wadden Sea Seals") (entered force in Denmark on 1 October 1991)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS) (entered force in Denmark on 29 March 1994)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered force in Denmark on 5 February 1994)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in Denmark on 1 January 2000)</p>
Wadden Sea Seals:	
Responsible national authority	<p>Responsible for the Sea Agreement:</p> <p>The National Forest and Nature Agency Ministry of the Environment Haraldsgade 53 DK - 2100 Copenhagen Denmark</p> <p>Tel.: (+45) 39 47 22 50 Fax: (+45) 39 27 23 04</p> <p>Responsible for the management of seals and other wildlife within nature reserves:</p> <p>Miljø - og Energiministeriet Skov - og Naturstyrelsen Ikoltvej 1 DK 6840 Oksbøl Denmark</p> <p>Tel.: (+45) 76 54 10 40 Fax: (+45) 76 54 10 46 E-mail: puj@sns.dk</p>
Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group	<p>Svend Tougaard Fiskeri-og Søfartsmuseet Esbjerg Denmark</p>
ASCOBANS:	
Reports submitted (1)	<p>Annual reports: 1998 (until 31 December 1996), 1999 (1998), 2000 (1999)</p> <p>Triennial reports: 2000 (1997-1999)</p>
Co-ordinating authority	<p>Mr. Palle Uhd Jepsen National Forest and Nature Agency</p>

	<p>Nature and Wildlife Section Ålhotvej 1 6840 Oksbøl Denmark</p> <p>Tel.: (+45) 76 54 10 40 Fax: (+45) 76 54 10 46 E-mail: pui@sns.dk</p>
Appointed member of the Advisory Committee	<p>Mr. Palle Uhd Jepsen National Forest and Nature Agency Nature and Wildlife Section Ålhotvej 1 6840 Oksbøl Denmark</p> <p>Tel.: (+45) 76 54 10 40 Fax: (+45) 76 54 10 46 E-mail: pui@sns.dk</p>
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (2)	1995, 2000 (1994-1999) (3)
Competent authority	<p>Ms. Maj F. Munk Ministry of Environment and Energy The National Forest and Nature Agency Haraldsgade 53 DK - 2100 Copenhagen Ø Denmark</p> <p>Tel.: (+45) 39 47 20 00 Fax: (+45) 39 47 23 12 E-mail: sns@sns.dk</p>
Appointed member of the Advisory Committee	None
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	<p>Mr. Sten Asbirk Head of Section National Forest and Nature Agency Haraldsgade 53 2100 Copenhagen Denmark</p> <p>Tel.: (+45) 39 47 20 00 Fax: (+45) 39 27 98 99</p>
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	<p>Mr. Jesper Madsen National Environmental Research Institute Grenavej 12 Kalø DK-8410 Rønde Denmark</p> <p>Tel.: (+45) 89 20 17 00 Fax: (+45) 89 20 15 14 E-mail: jm@dmu.dk</p>

- (1) The dates used are the dates of the annual compilations of National Reports drawn up by the ASCOBANS Secretariat. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.
- (2) The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.
- (3) Two national reports were submitted in 2000, both covering the period 1994-1999. These reports are identical. One was submitted to the Advisory Committee and the other was submitted for the Third Meeting of the Parties.

Appendix I species for which Denmark is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	The Faeroe Islands: no information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
CETACEA	<i>Balaena glacialis</i> (Syn. <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>)	Right Whale	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Common Minke Whale	Three individuals stranded in 1998. [1999 ASCOBANS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	Strictly protected. (No details provided.) [1999 CMS report] The National Environmental Research Institute has developed an international action plan for this species, which has been adopted by the Bern Convention. [1999 CMS report] A CMS Working Group has been established and a focal point identified. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	(4) <i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	Strictly protected. (No details provided.) [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider	Strictly protected. (No details provided.) [1999 CMS report] An action plan exists for this species and a focal point has been identified. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	In compliance with the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC), Denmark has protected several habitats. [1988 CMS report] Thirteen habitat areas are included in the designated Ramsar sites. [1988 CMS report] Twenty habitat areas are protected by special conservation orders under the Nature Conservation Act. [1988 CMS report] Since 1922, protected by the Act on Hunting and Game Management. [1988 CMS report] Protected through ministerial orders on taxonomy (Ministry of Agriculture, ministerial order no.	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			553/21 November 1983 and Ministry of the Environment, ministerial order no. 16/13 January 1984). [1988 CMS report] Trade (both external and internal) is strictly regulated by ministerial order no. 23/25 January 1984 (Ministry of the Environment). [1988 CMS report] Feeding programme during the winter. [1997 CMS report] There has been an increase in the newly established breeding population. The immediate surroundings of the nests have been strictly protected. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	(4) <i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	Strictly protected. (No details provided.) [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided.	

(4) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Denmark as being a Range State for this species.

Note: the 1991 CMS report states that Denmark is a Range State for the White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*. However this species is not listed on Appendix I. (Information on this species is provided in relation to its Appendix II listing in the table below.) In the other National Reports, Denmark states that it is only a Range State for the White-tailed Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla*.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA			EUROBATS	Participated in negotiations for an Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe. [1988 CMS report] Ratified EUROBATS in 1994. [1994 CMS report] All species of bats are protected according to Danish legislation. [1994 CMS report] As a result of EUROBATS, Denmark has introduced a ban on cutting down hollow trees during the breeding period (1 February until 31 August). [1994 CMS report] All bats are protected by law. Under the Game Act 1967 and the Hunting and Game Act of 1993, bats must not be hunted or killed, it is forbidden to ring or mark bats without a licence and it is possible to protect trees used for roosts	Thirteen species of bats occur in Denmark of which one is endangered, seven are vulnerable and two are rare. [1995 EUROBATS report] The Red List 1997 categorised eight species as vulnerable and two species as rare. [1999 CMS report] Thirteen/fourteen species of bats occur, of which ten are described as

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>from felling. [1995 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>An amendment to the Forest Act in 1989 made it obligatory to take into consideration not only forestry production, but also nature conservation and the protection of environmental values. [1995 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Under the Protection of Nature Act of 1992 it is prohibited to alter the state of natural lakes and of watercourses. [1995 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Since 1980 the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen has conducted research on the distribution and status of Danish bats, their choice of habitats, and their relationship with man, using ultrasonic detectors and records based on observations. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Preparing an Atlas of Danish Bats based on results of monitoring with bat detectors. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Zoological Museum provides advice to people who have problems with bats. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A list of recent publications is provided. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information about bats is disseminated through articles in magazines, newspapers, radio and television programmes. [1995 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Broadcast of information on the rabies virus. [1995 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Survey on the distribution of bats in Denmark. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Securing of roost sites. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>P.R. activities. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>A national atlas on the distribution of bats is being undertaken by the Zoological Museum of Copenhagen. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Ten sites identified as important to the conservation of bats have been designated under Natura 2000. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1998 the Forest and Nature Agency, the Zoological Museum of Copenhagen and the Animal Welfare Society of Denmark published a free booklet on the biology of bats and with advice on how to handle bats living in houses. [2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Some NGOs arrange bat excursions. [2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Gamekeepers advise on management measures in order to avoid problems with bats inhabiting houses, as does the Zoological Museum in special cases. [2000 EUROBATS reports]</p>	<p>vulnerable or rare in the Red Data Book of Denmark. [2000 EUROBATS reports]</p>

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				Between 1973 and 1994 the occurrence of Danish bat species was registered using bat detectors. Seasonal differences and movements have been recorded. [2000 EUROBATS reports] Next year, "Danish Bats: Atlas and Analysis of Distribution, Occurrence and Abundance" will be published. [2000 EUROBATS reports]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>(5) Myotis bechsteini</i>	Bechsten's Bat	EUROBATS	One Natura 2000 site, which is important for the conservation of this species, is identified and protected. [2000 EUROBATS reports]	Restricted distribution. Classified as rare. Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat	EUROBATS		Restricted distribution. Classified as vulnerable. Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	Pond Bat	EUROBATS	Eight Natura 2000 sites, which are important for the conservation of this species, are identified and protected. [2000 EUROBATS reports]	Restricted distribution. Classified as vulnerable (international responsibility). Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS		Widespread distribution. Classified as vulnerable. Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS		Restricted distribution. Classified as vulnerable. Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS		Widespread distribution. Classified as vulnerable. Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		Widespread distribution. Classified as vulnerable. Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	EUROBATS		Widespread distribution. Information on habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	EUROBATS		Widespread distribution. Classified as vulnerable. Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine Bat	EUROBATS		Widespread distribution. Information on habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat	EUROBATS		Widespread distribution. Information on habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle's Bat	EUROBATS	One Natura 2000 site, which is important for the conservation of this species, is identified and protected. [2000 EUROBATS reports]	Rare. Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Widespread distribution. Classified as vulnerable. Information on threats, habitats and roost sites provided. [2000 EUROBATS reports]
CETACEA			ASCOBANS	<p>Following the first Conference of the Parties, a working group was set up to deal with questions relating to small cetaceans. The Danish delegation entered a reservation to this. The working group focussed on the Common Porpoise/Harbour Porpoise <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> and the Bottlenosed Dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>. Denmark has carried out a research project on these species (The Porpoise Project). [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Denmark is a member of ASCOBANS and is participating in a joint research programme to assess the population and distribution of small cetaceans in the North Sea and western Baltic Sea. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Participating in an EU survey on the abundance and distribution of small cetaceans in the North Sea and Baltic Sea. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Denmark is a Party to OSPAR, HELCOM and is engaged in the North Sea Conferences. Denmark regularly reports on implementation measures, research and monitoring programmes to all of these. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Denmark participated in the SCANS survey 1994. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A working group on Marine Mammals, with special emphasis on by-catch, was established in 1991 with the participation of the Ministry of Fisheries, Danish Fisheries Research Institute, Danish Environmental Research Institute, National Forest and Nature Agency and Danish Association of Fishermen. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Intentional taking and killing of small cetaceans is prohibited. No hunting season has been fixed for any species of cetaceans. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Denmark, represented by the Danish Fisheries Research Institute, participated in the BY-CARE project for the assessment and reduction of the by-catch of small cetaceans. As part of the BY-CARE project the Danish Fisheries Research Institute investigated the by-catch of small cetaceans in all Danish fisheries in the North Sea and inner Danish waters. A database on stranded and by-caught cetaceans has been established as part of the BY-CARE project. [1998 ASCOBANS report] The EU funded BY-CARE project was completed. The final report is not yet available for public review. [1999 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fishery is the implementing authority. [1999 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Within some nature and wildlife reserves general measures (speed limits) have been taken to reduce disturbance to marine mammals. Special guidelines and legislation are not implemented. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Guidelines for handling stranded cetaceans are included in a contingency plan. Recorded observations of stranded cetaceans included. [1999 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>A few species other than Harbour Porpoises are by-caught each year but the exact number and species involved are unknown. [2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The Danish Action Plan to mitigate by-catch was presented at the ASCOBANS Advisory Committee Meeting in 1999. (In 1999 the Green Liaison Committee forwarded an official complaint to the EU Commission and Denmark has been asked to comment on this.) [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Denmark favours the development of a coherent by-catch mitigation scheme for all Parties to ASCOBANS and relevant EU countries. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The Joint Task Group considers the development and use of acoustic alarms, modifications to fishing equipment and the regulation of certain types of fishery. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>In 2000 the application of acoustic alarms (pingers) will be compulsory in the North Sea fishery in the period 1 August to 31 October for gill-nets placed close to wrecks. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The impacts of high-speed ferries on Harbour Porpoises and other small cetaceans are not known although the operation of these vessels is strictly regulated and new routes subject to EIA including considerations on disturbance caused to waterbirds and marine mammals. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A project entitled "Look out for whales, dolphins and porpoises in Denmark" was initiated in 1999 to raise public awareness, improve the stranding network and monitor distribution. A database and homepage will be developed. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Common Porpoise/Harbour Porpoise	ASCOBANS	<p>Taking and killing of Harbour Porpoise has been prohibited since 1965. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Past by-catch estimates and assessments summarised by Lowry and Teilman (1994). From January 1993 to September 1994, a by-catch of 163 Harbour Porpoises was observed during a Danish Fisheries Research Institute survey. The estimated by-catch of Harbour Porpoise in the Danish North Sea gillnet fishery was 7,000 animals. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A study of the effect of catamaran ferries on the distribution of Harbour Porpoises in a protected area in the Kattegat is underway. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In 1991 and 1992 Denmark and Germany co-operated in carrying out aerial surveys to investigate Harbour Porpoise abundance and distribution. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The population structure of Harbour Porpoise in Danish waters and the North sea has been studied using DNA techniques. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Various museums, exhibition centres, etc. provide information to the public, primarily about the biology of the Harbour Porpoise. A new centre has been granted permission to hold up to three Harbour Porpoises for research and educational purposes. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Research and experiments are being conducted to reduce by-catch. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>A Joint Task Group has assessed the interaction between fisheries and Harbour Porpoises. In autumn 1998 the Group compiled the report, "Action Plan for Reducing Incidental By-catches of Harbour Porpoises". [1999, 2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>The use of acoustic alarms, modifications to fishing equipment and fishery regulation are measures being considered by the Task Group of the Ministry of</p>	The species is categorised as decreasing in Denmark. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Food, Agriculture and Fishery in order to reduce incidental by-catches of Harbour Porpoises. [1999 and 2000 ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Danish implementation of the EU Habitat Directive includes the designation of several sites which are considered important for Harbour Porpoises.</p> <p>A main objective of the EU-funded EPIC (Elimination of Porpoise Incidental Catch) project, carried out by the Danish Institute for Fisheries Research and partners, is to investigate the behaviour of Harbour Porpoises in response to acoustic stimuli and potential deterrent devices. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>The impacts of high-speed ferries on Harbour Porpoises and other small cetaceans are not known although the operation of these vessels is strictly regulated and new routes subject to EIA including considerations on disturbance caused to waterbirds and marine mammals. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>As many stranded Harbour Porpoises as possible are collected for the analysis of population structure, nutrition, and contaminant levels in tissues and organs. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>A total of 75 stranded animals (possibly discard of by-caught animals) were recorded in 1998. This total rose to 112 during 1999, although not all data had been received from the network. [1999 and 2000 ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>A project on satellite tracking of Harbour Porpoises is underway. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>As part of the BY-CARE project, the Danish Fisheries Institute is conducting genetic research to differentiate Harbour Porpoise population structures in the North and Baltic seas. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Historical and current data on Harbour Porpoise biology, life history and population structure are being reviewed under the EU-funded BYCARE project. [1999 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>The Danish Action Plan for mitigating incidental by-catch of Harbour Porpoises is now being implemented. The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fishery is planning to issue a ministerial order in 2000 on the application of "pingers" in certain types of gill-net fishery for cod in the North Sea. [2000 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>7,000 animals are by-caught each year. The information will be updated as part of an ongoing monitoring programme on by-catch. Information on area, type of fishery and season is included. [2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>A new project, "Look out for whales, dolphins and porpoises in Denmark", began in 1999. It aims to raise public awareness on cetaceans, improve the Danish strandings network and monitor the distribution of Harbour Porpoises in</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				inner Danish waters. [2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]	
CETACEA	<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	White-beaked Dolphin	ASCOBANS	Four individuals stranded in 1998. [1999 and 2000 ASCOBANS reports]	
CETACEA	<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	White-sided Dolphin	ASCOBANS	One individual stranded in 1998. [1999 and 2000 ASCOBANS reports]	
PINNIPEDIA			Wadden Sea Seals (6)	Participated in discussions concerning a trilateral Agreement between Denmark, the Netherlands and West Germany on the protection of the seals in the Wadden Sea. [1988 CMS report] Ratified Agreement on the Conservation of Seals in the Wadden Sea and is participating in trilateral scientific studies and monitoring. [1994 CMS report] A study on the effect of catamaran ferries on the distribution of seals in a protected area in the Kattegat is underway. [1998 ASCOBANS report] Populations of seals in Denmark are monitored each year in the Wadden Sea and every second year in the rest of Denmark. [1999 CMS report]	
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Common Seal/ Harbour Seal	Wadden Sea Seals (6)	The Common Seal has been protected from hunting since 1977. [1991 CMS report] In 1989/90 the Ministry of the Environment established two new reserves (breeding and resting sites) for the protection of this species. [1991 CMS report] In 1989-91 investigated the PCB content of Common Seal populations from three different open sea areas in Denmark. [1991 CMS report] In 1989-94 Denmark participated in an international research group investigating different population parameters of the Common Seal in the Wadden Sea. [1991 CMS report] Population assessments undertaken. [1997 CMS report]	The population of Common Seals is increasing. [1999 CMS report]
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Grey Seal	Wadden Sea Seals (6)	In 1989/90 the Ministry of the Environment established two new reserves (breeding and resting sites) for the protection of Common Seals <i>Phoca vitulina</i> . One of these reserves also contains a population of Grey Seals. [1991 CMS report] Population assessments undertaken. [1997 CMS report]	The Red List 1997 categorises the Grey Seal as endangered. [1999 CMS report]
Aves			AEWA	Migratory birds are protected through national conservation orders for important biotopes, wildlife reserves, hunting restrictions, biotopes restoration, and restrictions in taxidermy and trade. [1988, 1991, 1994, 1997 and 1999 CMS reports] ICBP-Denmark carried out a study of migratory birds (especially waders), the Migratory Bird Programme. [1988 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Monitoring programme for birds in Ramsar sites and EC Bird Protection Areas (1987-1989). [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Participating in a trilateral project to evaluate bird counts in the Wadden Sea region. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>A study of the effect of catamaran ferries on the distribution of seabirds in a protected area in the Kattegat is underway. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In August 1999 Denmark ratified the AEWa. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>An annual monitoring programme on waders (for 14 days throughout the year) is undertaken as part of the trilateral co-operation on the protection of the Wadden Sea between Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Several pairs of waders (e.g. Northern Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) are being monitored annually. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>During the last 10 years, many wetlands have been restored. The Northern Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> and Common Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> are the most common waders to colonise these new nature areas. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PELECANIFORMES	Phalacrocoracidae		AEWA	<p>Denmark and the Netherlands have taken an initiative to prepare an action plan for the management of cormorants. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The number of breeding cormorants is monitored annually. Studies have been conducted into the breeding regulation of cormorants in Danish colonies and of dispersal based on ring recoveries. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CICONIIFORMES	(5) <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	AEWA	<p>Monitoring programme. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitoring undertaken each year by Dansk Ornitologisk Forening. [1999 CMS report]</p>	The Red List 1997 categorises this species as rare. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	AEWA	<p>Considering a draft Agreement on this species. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitoring programme. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Dansk Ornitologisk Forening has started a project constructing new ponds near nest sites. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The National Forest and Nature Agency has restored large wetlands in former breeding areas. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitoring undertaken each year by Dansk Ornitologisk Forening. [1999 CMS report]</p>	The Red List 1997 categorises this species as endangered. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	(5) <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	AEWA	<p>This species has recently established a small breeding colony in a wildlife reserve, which is observed and monitored. [1999 CMS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES			AEWA	<p>Migrating populations of ducks, geese and swans are being monitored annually by count index methods as part of Wetlands International's count programme on waterbirds. Every ten years a national midwinter count is made. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>An international publication on the goose populations of the western Palearctic has been published. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Approximately 30 new wildlife reserves where hunting is forbidden or regulated have been established in the period 1994-1998 resulting in a population increase for several species, including the Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>, the Widgeon <i>Anas penelope</i>, the Greylag Goose <i>Anser anser</i> and the Canada Goose <i>Branta canadensis</i>. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>During the last ten years many wetlands have been restored. In 18 of these areas, 10% of the breeding population of Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>, and 8% of the breeding population of Garganey <i>Anas querquedula</i> are found. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>An atlas on the distribution of the breeding populations was published in 1998. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan	AEWA	Conducted international studies on population dynamics, migration ecology, breeding and wintering ecology. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed Goose	AEWA	Survey conducted. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	AEWA	Conducted international studies on the population dynamics, migration ecology, breeding and wintering ecology of the Svalbard population. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	AEWA	Conducted international studies on population dynamics, migration ecology, breeding and wintering ecology. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brent Goose	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES			AEWA	Denmark has participated in the development of an international action plan. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal	AEWA	Conducted international studies on the population dynamics, migration ecology, breeding and wintering ecology of the Svalbard/ north Greenland population of the Light-bellied Brent Goose. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	AEWA	Conducted international studies on population dynamics, migration ecology, breeding and wintering ecology. [1999 CMS report]	Included on the Red List 1998 and categorised as vulnerable. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider	AEWA	Conducted international studies on the population dynamics, migration ecology, breeding and wintering ecology of the Danish breeding population. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Polystictica stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey/ Fish Hawk		Monitoring programme. [1999 CMS report]	The Red List 1997 categorises this species as endangered. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle		For the first time, a pair of Golden Eagles has been breeding in Denmark. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake		An international action plan for this species has been adopted by the Bern Convention. The last two areas where Corncrakes regularly occur are being restored. [1999 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES			AEWA	An atlas on the distribution on breeding populations was published in 1998. [1999 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little-ringed Plover	AEWA		Included on the Red List 1998 and classified as rare. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	AEWA		Included on the Red List 1998 and classified as rare. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	AEWA		Included on the Red List 1998 and classified as vulnerable. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

(5) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Denmark as being a Range State for this species.

(6) Although the Agreement on the Conservation of Seals in the Wadden Sea relates specifically to the Common Seal *Phoca vitulina*, the Conservation and Management Plan for the Wadden Sea Seal Population 1996-2000 also includes measures for the protection of the Grey Seal *Halichoerus grypus*. Therefore, general information on the Wadden Sea Seal Agreement is included under the generic heading for seals (PINNIPEDIA) rather than in relation to a particular species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1991 and 1994 CMS reports	The Nature Protection Act will be simplified and amended. All salt marshes, tidal meadows, heaths, bogs and uncultivated, grass-covered areas will be generally protected (i.e. cannot be changed or interfered with without a special license). Also extension of the authority of the Minister of the Environment to put territorial waters under a nature conservation regime. [1991 CMS report]
1991 CMS report	In 1992 the Danish Parliament agreed on a new Nature Protection Act. Details of relevant amendments provided. [1994 CMS report]
1991 CMS report	Act on the Structure of Agriculture 1989 (implementing EC Council Regulation (EØF) no. 797-/85 on the selection of "set-aside" areas).
1991 CMS report	In 1989 the National Forest and Nature Agency published action plans for conservation measures on land and at sea. In 1990 the Agency published a priority list of the areas which are most threatened and in need of protection and management.
1991 CMS report	In 1983 selected 111 protected areas under the Birds Directive.
1991 CMS report	Ministry of the Environment has forbidden tree-planting to protect wetland habitats from forestation.
1991 CMS report	By Order no. 506 of 25 April 1990, it is forbidden to collect rocks and stones with buckets from the seabed in EC Bird Protection Areas.
1994 CMS report	In accordance with the Act of Nature Conservation, about 50 areas of important habitat for mammals and birds (especially waterbirds) have been protected in the period 1988-1993.
1994 CMS report	During 1991-94 five new wildlife reserves were established, two of which follow six years of experimental and scientific studies. The results of these studies are to be used as models for the optimal ecological design of future wildlife reserves.
1998 ASCOBANS report	Denmark is designating a number of protected areas under the Habitats Directive. These areas are located within existing EC Birds Directive protected areas with known breeding activity of Harbour Porpoise.
1999, 2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports	Danish implementation of the EU Habitat Directive includes the designation of several sites which are considered important for Harbour Porpoises. (A list of Natura 2000 Sites designated under the EU Habitat Directive as important for, among others, Harbour Porpoises is included.)
1999 EUROBATS report	An amendment to the Danish Forest Act of 1989 ruled that nature conservation and the protected of environmental values should be taken into consideration. Provisions for forest protection were also enacted.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1988 CMS report	Translated the text of the Bonn Convention into Danish. This was published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (ministerial order no. 83/15 September 1986).
1991 CMS report	In 1988 the Ministry of the Environment published an Action Plan for the improvement of the environment in general, entitled "Environment and Development: The Danish

Year	Activity
	Government's Action Plan"
1991 CMS report	Action Plan for the Improvement of the Aquatic Environment (1987). Aims to reduce by 50% the total amount of nitrogen and phosphorus discharged into the environment.
1991 CMS report	In areas designated as both protected areas under the Birds Directive and Ramsar sites, it is forbidden to use lead shot pellets when hunting (Ministerial Order no. 359 of 31 May 1990). Under another ministerial order it is prohibited to hunt from motor boats in some of these areas to reduce hunting pressure on and disturbance to waterfowl.
1991 CMS report	The Nature Management Act 1989 is administered by the National Forest and Nature Agency.
1994 CMS report	In 1993 agreed on a new Act on hunting and wildlife management. (Details of relevant measures are provided.)
1995 and 2000 EUROBATS reports	An amendment to the Forest Act in 1989 made it obligatory to take into consideration not only forestry production, but also nature conservation and the protection of environmental values.
1995 and 2000 EUROBATS reports	The Protection of Nature Act of 1992 it is prohibited to alter the state of natural lakes and of watercourses.
1999 CMS report	Pursuant to Recommendation 5.3, Denmark and the Netherlands have finalised an action plan for the Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II].
1999 CMS report	Denmark supports the CMS Working Group on the Ruddy-headed Goose <i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i> with expertise on the study of breeding ecology. [This species is listed in Appendix I but Denmark is not listed as being a Range State for it. Neither does Denmark state explicitly that it considers itself to be a Range State.]
1999 CMS report	A government notice was issued in 1999 on the Natura 2000 network.
1999 CMS report	A government notice on Environmental Impact Assessment was revised in 1999. It requires that the impact on redlisted species of Denmark and species listed in international convention is described and evaluated.
1999 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports	The Danish contingency plan deals with the handling of specimens of stranded marine mammals, including two incidents in 1996 and 1997 where 19 and 13 Sperm Whales <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> respectively stranded on sand banks in the outer Wadden Sea. [Sperm whales are not listed in either Appendix I or II.]

Comments

In the 1988 report, Denmark expresses the opinion that the requirements of the Agreements are too extensive and rigorous. It favours a simpler format, i.e. an "Administrative Agreement" which does not require ratification.

Egypt

Synthesis of National Reports

Egypt

Reports submitted	1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 November 1983
Territory	Arab Republic of Egypt, its territories and waters
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Esam Ahmed Elbadry Director Department of Protectorate Projects Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency 23-A Ismaeil Mohamed Str. Zamalek Cairo Egypt Tel.: (+20 2) 340 6777 / 5963 Fax: (+20 2) 340 5962 E-mail: eeaa4@idsc.gov.eg
Designated focal point	Dr. Esam Ahmed Elbadry Director Department of Protectorate Projects Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency 23-A Ismaeil Mohamed Str. Zamalek Cairo Egypt Tel.: (+20 2) 340 6777 / 5963 Fax: (+20 2) 340 5962 E-mail: eeaa4@idsc.gov.eg
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	The Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) is the competent authority for international and regional environmental conventions. It also has responsibility for hunting management.
Implementing legislation	Law No. 53/ 1966. The Agriculture Law Law No. 102/ 1983. The Natural Protectorates Law Law No. 4/ 1994. The Environment
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Egypt is a Party	African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 1968 ("African Convention") Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention") Convention for the Protection of the World Culture and Natural Heritage 1972 ("World Heritage Convention") Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 ("CITES") Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution 1976 ("Barcelona Convention") Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 ("Bern Convention") Protocol Concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas 1982 ("Geneva SPA Protocol") Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 ("CBD")
Policy instruments	

Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in Egypt on 1 November 1999)
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	<p>Mr. Esam Ahmed Elbady Director Department of Protectorate Projects, Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) Cabinet of Ministers 23 A Ismaeil Mohamed Street Cairo-Zamalek Egypt</p> <p>Tel.: (+20 2) 340 6777/5963 Fax: (+20 2) 340 5962</p>
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	<p>Mr. Sherif Mohammed Baha el Din 3 Abd Alla El Katib Street Dokki-Cairo Egypt</p> <p>Tel.: (+20 2) 360 8160 Fax: (+20 2) 360 8160 E-mail: baha@internet.egypt.com</p>

Appendix I species for which Egypt is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			A study reviewed Egypt's wildlife protection legislation and recommended that all CMS Appendix I species not currently protected should be added to the protected species list under Law 4/1994. [1997 CMS report] All Appendix I species are covered by national legislation (Law 102 of 1983 concerning protected areas and Law 4 of 1994 concerning environment and wildlife conservation). [1999 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided.	
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that this species is extinct in Egypt.] No information provided.	Not been recorded in Egypt this century. [1997 CMS report]
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	Addax	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to gazelles (ARTIODACTYLA).]	Has not been recorded in Egypt since 1975. [1997 CMS report]
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	Dorcas Gazelle	Protected by national legislation. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] Surveys conducted indicate that the populations in the Sinai and the Western Desert are declining. [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to gazelles (ARTIODACTYLA).]	Provides brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella leptoceros</i>	Slender-horned Gazelle/ Rhim	Protected by national legislation. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to gazelles (ARTIODACTYLA).]	Provides brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to gazelles (ARTIODACTYLA).]	Possibly extinct (has not been recorded in Egypt since 1975). [1997 CMS report]
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican	Protected by national legislation. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	Provides information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	Protected by national legislation. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	Provides brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Waldraup/ Hermit Ibis	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck	Protected by national legislation. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (AVES).]	Found in the Delta Lakes. Not recorded since 1930. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report] Information provided on population size and trends. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report] Information provided on population size and trends. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	Protected by national legislation. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Formerly found in the Delta Lakes but only one recent recorded sitting in 1996. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population size and trends. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population size and trends. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report] Information provided on population size and trends. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i> (Syn. <i>Chettusia gregaria</i>)	Sociable Plover	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report] Information provided on population size and trends. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	Protected by national legislation. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] Party to the Memorandum of Understanding concerning the Slender-billed Curlew. [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Found at the Mediterranean and Red Sea Coasts. Not recently recorded. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus leucophthalmus</i>	White-eyed Gull	Protected by national legislation. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] The boundaries of Elba National Park were extended to include the Red Sea Islands, which are breeding grounds of international importance for this species. [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Serinus syriacus</i>	Syrian Serin	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>(1) Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population size and trends. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Protected by national legislation. (No further information provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	Protected by national legislation. (No further details provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Brief information on status and location. [1997 CMS report]
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided.	

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Egypt as being a Range State for this species.

Note 1: in its 1997 CMS report Egypt provides information on the Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis undulata*. However, only the north-west African population of this species is listed under Appendix I. Egypt is a Range State as regards the Appendix II listing of this species and, therefore, the information is provided in the Appendix II table below.

Note 2: in the 1997 report, Egypt states that it is a Range State for the Fin Whale *Balaenoptera physalus*. However, this species is not listed on Appendix I (or Appendix II).

Note 3: In relation to Appendix I species, the 1997 CMS report states that Egypt lacks the qualified manpower, facilities and other resources necessary to undertake surveys, research and other projects for the conservation of Appendix I species. However, there are several ongoing projects between Egypt and donor countries that are expected to lead to greater habitat and species protection.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				There has been consideration of Appendix II species in the formulation of the revised protected species lists which is to be appended to Law 4/1994. [1997 CMS report]	
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
SIRENIA	<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugong		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ARTIODACTYLA				A monitoring system has been established to improve the regulation of the hunting of gazelles in desert regions. [This is reported in relation to Appendix I, but covers all gazelles.] [1997 CMS report] Several surveys on gazelle populations have been conducted in South Sinai and the Western Desert. Estimates of population size and the impacts of hunting have been obtained. [1997 CMS report]	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
Aves			AEWA	Efforts are being made to restore and protect wetland habitats of importance to migratory waterbirds. (No details provided.) [1999 CMS report] Research on migratory birds has been conducted by the Max Plank Institute, Germany, at the Zaranik Bird Observatory in North Sinai. [1997 CMS report] In co-operation with BirdLife International, Egypt is producing a directory of Important Bird Areas. [1997 CMS report]	
PELECANIFORMES	Phalacrocoracidae		AEWA	Basic studies have been undertaken of cormorant species wintering in Egypt. [1997 CMS report] Monitoring interactions between cormorants and fisheries and recommending scientifically sound methods. [1997 CMS report]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Isobrychus minutus minutus</i>	Little Bittern	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Casmerodius albus albus</i>	Great Egret/ Great White Egret	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report] Efforts have been made in South Sinai to monitor and alleviate the threats to the White Stork. [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Waldraup/ Hermit Ibis	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Greater Flamingo	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Widgeon	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal	AEWA	The Common Teal is an economically valuable species, managed by the National Committee for hunting management. [1999 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	AEWA	The Northern Pintail is an economically valuable species, managed by the National Committee for hunting management. [1999 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report] The Garganey is an economically valuable species, managed by the National Committee for hunting management. [1999 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	AEWA	The Northern Shoveler is an economically valuable species, managed by the National Committee for hunting management. [1999 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	Levant Sparrowhawk		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falcon biarmicus</i>	Lanner/ Lanner Falcon		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker/ Saker Falcon		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Martin/ Pigeon Hawk		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco concolor</i>	Sooty Falcon		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>	Eleonora's Falcon		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco peregrinoides</i>	Barbary Falcon		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine/ Peregrine Falcon/ Duck Hawk		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby/ Northern Hobby		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel/ Eurasian Kestrel		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon/ Western Red-footed Falcon		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail			Information provided on distribution. [1997 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Fulica atra atra</i>	Common Coot	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake		Since 1994 research programmes have been conducted on this species. [1997 CMS report] Hunting has been monitored and education programmes launched. [1997 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i> (Syn. <i>Grus virgo</i>)	Demoiselle Crane	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Houbara Bustard		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report] A monitoring system has been established to improve the regulation of the hunting of this species in desert regions. [Reported in relation to Appendix I but only the north west African population of this species is listed under Appendix I. As noted above, Egypt is a Range State under Appendix II.] [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	Crab Plover	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared Pratincole	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>	Black-winged Pratincole	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	Kittlitz's Plover	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	Spur-winged Plover/ Spur-winged Lapwing	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i> (Syn. <i>Chettusia gregaria</i>)	Sociable Plover	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i> (Syn. <i>Chettusia leucura</i>)	White-tailed Plover	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago media</i> (Syn. <i>Gallinago Mediterranea</i>)	Great Snipe/ Double Snipe	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Lymnocyrtus minimus</i>	Jack Snipe	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank/ Dusky Redshank	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa cinerea</i>	Terek Sandpiper	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris minula</i>	Little Stunt	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus hemprichii</i>	Sooty Gull/Hemprich's Gull/ Aden Gull	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus leucophthalmus</i>	White-eyed Gull	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus ichthyæetus</i>	Great Black-headed Gull	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus genei</i>	Slender-billed Gull	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus armenicus</i>	Armenian Gull	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	Great Crested Tern	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>	Lesser Crested Tern	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i>	Common Tern	AEWA	Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	Little Tern	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna saundersi</i>	Saunders's Tern	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna repressa</i>	White-cheeked Tern	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Chlidonias niger niger</i>	Black Tern	AEWA		Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	AEWA		Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Bee-eater			Information provided on status and distribution in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Roller		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Collared Flycatcher			Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Pied Flycatcher			Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher/ Red-throated Flycatcher			Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>	Semi-collared Flycatcher			Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher		Protected by national legislation. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on status in Egypt. [1997 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA				Undertaken research into the conservation of sea turtles in Egypt. [1999 CMS report] Conducted a survey of marine turtles on the Mediterranean coast. [1999 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Note: the 1999 CMS report includes a five page list of Appendix I and II species but does not provide any information in relation to the species listed.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	Since 1994 several new protected areas have been established (under Law 102/1983) and the boundaries of existing reserves have been expanded. Migratory animals in these areas have been given legal protection from hunting and other man-made threats.
1997 CMS report	In co-operation with the European Union, Egypt is undertaking a one-year mission to identify new conservation areas and assess existing Protected Areas. This includes habitats of importance to CMS species.
1999 CMS report	Egypt has designate 21 protected areas, ten of which are wetlands of international importance for waterbirds and two are Ramsar sites.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	Environmental impact assessments, required by Law 4/1994, are being conducted for all new development projects.
1997 CMS report	The Game Bird Hunting Committee and the Wildlife Management Committee have been formed to improve wildlife protection and management in Egypt. The committees are involved in devising systems and guidelines for wildlife utilisation in compliance with international agreements.
1997 CMS report	There has been improved enforcement of wildlife protection legislation in Egypt.
1997 CMS report	Recommendations adopted by the CMS Convention are being incorporated into the Biodiversity Country Strategy.
1997 CMS report	With funding from UNEP, Egypt has produced a Biodiversity Country Study which assessed the status of wildlife populations. Egypt is also establishing a Biodiversity Data Bank to collect and monitor information.
1997 CMS report	The Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Red Sea Project is producing an inventory of the natural resources in the Egyptian Red Sea region.

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988, 1991 and 1994.

In relation to Appendix I species, the 1997 CMS report states that Egypt lacks the qualified manpower, facilities and other resources necessary to undertake surveys, research and other projects for the conservation of Appendix I species. However, there are several ongoing projects between Egypt and donor countries that are expected to lead to greater habitat and species protection.

In the 1997 CMS report it is acknowledged that the effectiveness of the implementation of the CMS Convention in Egypt is quite limited. This is largely due to the fact that Egypt lacks the trained manpower, equipment, facilities and financial resources to undertake the required research and conservation measures for Appendix I and II species. The Convention should provide technical and financial assistance to assist countries with implementation. Egypt has identified several priorities for the conservation of migratory species and their habitats and is seeking international assistance. These priorities include:

1. Building the institutional capacity of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency and relevant governmental and non-governmental bodies;
2. Establish more Protected Areas and improve the management of existing areas;
3. Establish a hunting management system;
4. Conduct surveys to assess the status of listed wild animals;
5. Establish research, monitoring and conservation programmes for priority wildlife species;

6. Conduct training programmes to build national capacity in wildlife management and nature conservation;
7. Develop public awareness and education programmes; and,
8. Develop the capacity of non-governmental organisations.

European Community

Synthesis of National Reports

European Community

Reports submitted	1988, 1991, 1994, 1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 November 1983
Territory	
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Pierre Devillers Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique 29, rue Vautier 1000 Bruxelles Belgium Tel.: (+32 2) 627 43 54 Fax: (+32 2) 649 48 25 E-mail: consbiol@kbinirsnb.be
Designated focal point	Mr. Bruno Julien Head of D2 Nature protection, coastal zones and tourism Commission of the European Communities DG XI Environment Directorate D: Environmental Quality and Natural Resources 200, rue de la Loi 1049 Bruxelles Belgium Tel.: (+32 2) 295 6233 Fax: (+32 2) 296 8824 E-mail: bruno.julien@dg11.cec.be
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	Commission of the European Communities
Implementing legislation	Council Directive of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC) ("Birds Directive") Council Regulation 3626/82 of 3 December 1982 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora Council Directive of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) ("Habitats Directive")
Relevant conventions/agreements to which the European Community is a Party	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES)
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS) (signed on 7 October 1992 but not yet ratified) Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (signed on 1 September 1997 but not yet entered into force)

Appendix I species for which the European Community is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PINNIPEDIA	(1) <i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal	<p>Work is being carried out by the Commission at the request of the European Parliament to protect this species. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>For several years the European Community has been developing a programme to safeguard this species. Two projects to establish protection areas and raise public awareness have received Community funding: the Madeira Natural Park for the Ilas Desertas reserve in Portugal and the Northern Sporades Marine Park in Greece. The Commission has several research initiatives underway to obtain scientific ecological knowledge, examining the incidence of the species in Greece. A Monk Seal data bank has been established. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports]</p> <p>As part of the programme for the conservation of this species, studies have been conducted and information compiled on the implementation of the Habitats Directive in marine areas. Projects to raise public awareness have been conducted. There has been technical co-operation between groups working to conserve the Monk Seal, and identification of areas of importance to this species. A Monk Seal register has been established, and applied ecological research has been conducted to study the biology of the species and habitat. A network of Monk Seal rescue centres has been established in the Mediterranean, and genetic molecular studies of Monk Seal populations in the North Atlantic and Mediterranean have been conducted. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>The European Community is supporting measures to stabilise the Atlantic populations of Monk Seal by protecting the Madeira population and establishing a new colony in the Canary Islands. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The European Community is supporting measures to conserve the Monk Seal in Greece. The aim is to establish four special areas of conservation by the year 2000. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Supported efforts in two main colonies, one comprising the Aegean and Ionian Seas and the other comprising western Madeira and the African Atlantic coast. The projects have established and managed protected areas, conducted population monitoring, established measures for the conservation of potential habitats for possible recolonisation, and public awareness campaigns. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Established a network of co-operation between LIFE projects, linking the Spanish, Portuguese and Greek projects. The network seeks to improve information exchange and avoid duplication of effort. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican	<p>The Community has encouraged studies and research on this species. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Population sizes and trends for this species have been determined and published. Special protection areas are being designated. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Funded a sub-project for the conservation of pelicans in Greece. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	Population sizes and trends for this species have been determined and published. Special protection areas are being designated. [1991 CMS report] Funded a sub-project for the conservation of pelicans in Greece. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck	Funded a study on the expansion of the Ruddy Duck <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> in Europe and its impact on the conservation of the White-headed Duck in Spain. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	Strictly protected under the Birds Directive. Exploitation prohibited and no Member State has granted derogations. [1999 CMS report] Several special protection areas have been designated in nesting and overwintering areas (as part of the Natura 2000 network). [1999 CMS report] In Greece areas in which hunting is banned have been established. [1999 CMS report] The European Community and its Member States played an active role in the work of the Scientific Council concerning this species and that of the working group that was established. [1999 CMS report] BirdLife International drew up an action plan with the support of the Community instrument LIFE Nature. [1999 CMS report] LIFE Nature supports a programme focusing on the protection, improvement and restoration of all sites occupied by this species in north-eastern Greece. [1999 CMS report] LIFE Nature supports a project focusing on the protection, improvement and restoration of Nordic nesting and gathering sites. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	<p>The Community has encouraged studies and research on this species. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Population sizes and trends for this species have been determined and published. Special protection areas are being designated. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Funded several projects relating to biotopes of importance to this species. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Co-financed a project for the preservation of western taiga habitats in Finland, which is home to this species. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	<p>No information provided.</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	<p>No information provided.</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	<p>Strictly protected under the Birds Directive. Exploitation prohibited and no Member State has granted any derogations. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Several special protection areas have been designated in nesting areas (as part of the Natura 2000 network). [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>LIFE Nature supported the development of an action plan by BirdLife International. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>A number of LIFE Nature projects cover populations of this species. They are located in Alentejo, Extremadura, Sardinia and Apulia and are intended to stabilise or restore bird numbers. These projects are complemented by the application of agri-environmental measures with Community support. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1997 a pilot project supported by LIFE Nature was launched for the population of the Crau area. It aims to re-establish safe nesting sites and improve the supply of prey. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard	<p>Funded several projects in Germany, Spain and Portugal for the conservation of this species and its habitat. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>LIFE Nature supported a European action plan drawn up by BirdLife International. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Benefited from agri-environmental measures under the Common Agricultural Policy. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>LIFE Nature has supported programmes in Germany, Portugal, Extremadura and Castilla-Léon that have involved the development of measures for the management of farmland, economic incentives and information campaigns. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	Funded the preparation of a plan to save this species. [1994 CMS report] Sponsored a programme for the restoration and conservation of this species, in co-operation with the Bonn Convention Scientific Council. It comprised updating the species database, an assessment of the risk of extinction, an analysis of the means of identifying nesting sites by remote monitoring and ground research, an evaluation of known and potential migration resting sites, and a survey of overwintering areas. [1994 CMS report] Co-financed measures to protect the migratory and wintering areas of this species in Greece (six wetland areas) and in Italy (Orbetello lagoon). [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Representatives of the Community and the Member States have been actively involved in the work of the Scientific Council on this species and that of the ad hoc working group (particularly in the international co-operation to identify nesting and wintering areas). [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull	The Community has encouraged studies and research on this species. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report] Population sizes and trends for this species have been determined and published. Special protection areas are being designated. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
TESTUDINATA	(1) <i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	For several years the European Community has implemented a programme to conserve Loggerhead Turtles and Leatherback Turtles <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> . [1994 CMS report] As part of this programme, several projects and subprojects have been implemented for the egg-laying sites of this species. These include the establishment of protection areas for important egg-laying sites (beaches at Zakynthos and in the south-west Peloponnese in Greece), the identification of egg-laying sites in Greece and in the Orosei Gulf in Sardinia, and public awareness raising. [1994, 1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Co-financed a project to re-establish the Loggerhead Turtle population in Greece on the western beaches of Crete. [1997 CMS report] At the end of 1996 the Commission approved a project in Portugal to identify species' migration areas in the Madeira exclusive economic zone. [1997 CMS report] Supported programmes (mainly in the Azores, Madeira and the Canaries) to identify, preserve, manage and restore marine and coastal habitats used during the growth of immature specimens and during the time spent at sea by adults. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	(1) <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	For several years the European Community has implemented a programme to conserve Loggerhead Turtles <i>Caretta caretta</i> and Leatherback Turtles. [1994 CMS report] Conducted a study of egg-laying sites of this species in the Western Canary Islands. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).] The Birds Directive includes a ban on capture. No exceptions have been permitted. [1991 CMS report] The Birds Directive prohibits exploitation of the Lesser White-fronted Goose and Lesser Kestrel. No Member State has granted derogations affecting either of these species. [1999 CMS report]	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list the European Community as being a Range State for this species.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA				Co-financed co-ordinated action to protect and manage important wintering sites for bats in Belgium, Germany, France and Luxembourg. [1997 CMS report] Conducted several projects under the LIFE Nature scheme, including monitoring populations and measures to conserve or restore habitats (in the volcanic sites on the Canary Islands, in the Italian and Iberian peninsulas, in the Brussels region, and in a frontier area between Germany, France, Luxembourg and Belgium). [1999 CMS report]	
CETACEA				Signed ASCOBANS on 7 October 1992 and preparations are underway for its ratification. [1994 CMS report] For several years the European Community has been implementing a programme for the conservation of the Monk Seal <i>Monachus monachus</i> and small cetaceans. Studies have been conducted and information compiled on the implementation of the Habitats Directive in marine areas. [1994 CMS report] The Commission, on behalf of the Community, participated in the final negotiation meeting for ACCOBAMS. [1999 CMS report] The Community has adopted provisions to limit or prohibit the use of certain fishing gear. In June 1998 the Council adopted a regulation to ban the use of driftnets. [1999 CMS report]	
Aves				The Birds Directive establishes a general system of conservation of all species of naturally occurring birds in the wild in the European territories of the Member States to which the Treaty applies. It covers the protection, management and control of these species and establishes rules of hunting and capture. It applies to wild birds, their eggs, nests and	A list of bird species (approx. 769 species) is attached to the 1988 report, which indicates population status. [1988 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>habitats. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Under the Birds Directive, the European Commission has worked with scientists to elaborate criteria for the determination of special protection areas and produced a draft list of areas of major importance for the conservation of wild birds. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Work is in progress concerning the organisation and management of special protection areas and the areas notified by the Member States. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Reports have been published in co-operation with other organisations, including "Summary of areas of great interest for the conservation of migratory species of birds passing between the Community and Africa", "Review of losses incurred by migratory birds during migration" and "Conservation priorities for migratory birds in the European Community". [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Funded preventive measures concerning the mortality of endangered sea birds in the Community. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Funded the establishment of the ORNIS database and of an information system linked to the ORNIS database for opportunist species. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Funded a symposium on the future of migratory waterbirds. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Produced a second report on the application of the Birds Directive. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>The Commission participated in the negotiating session for the AEW in June 1995 in The Hague. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Signed the AEW in September 1997, subject to subsequent ratification. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalius</i>	White Pelican		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		<p>Funded a project in Germany (Miden-Lübbecke). [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>The Commission sponsored the preparation of the Agreements on the White Stork and Palaearctic waterbirds. It was subsequently decided to combine the two Agreements, and the Commission granted the CMS Secretariat a financial contribution for preparatory work. [1994 CMS report]</p>	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill		Funded several projects concerning habitats used by this species. [1994 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	Adalbert's Eagle/ Spanish Imperial Eagle/ White- shouldered Eagle		Funded the development in Spain of a conservation plan for the <i>Aquila adalberti</i> . [1994 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Bearded Vulture/ Lammergeier		Co-financed a programme for the study, protection and conservation of this species in Greece (Crete). [1997 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail		In 1998 co-financed a project to prepare an action plan for this species on Community territory. [1999 CMS report] Several LIFE Nature projects concern wetlands or grasslands that are important for the survival or restoration of populations. [1999 CMS report] Benefits from agri-environmental rules. [1999 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Comcrake		Co-financed a project for the protection and restoration of Comcrake habitat at five sites in Belgium (Wallonia and Flanders). [1997 CMS report] LIFE Nature supported the development of an action plan by BirdLife International. [1999 CMS report] Co-financed a project to prepare an action plan. [1999 CMS report] Programmes concerning wetlands or grasslands which are important habitat for this	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>species are being conducted in the UK, Ireland, Belgium, South-west France, Picardy, Finland, Bavaria, Mecklenburg-Pomerania, Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia and Lower Austria. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Benefits from agri-environmental rules. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Ecologically sensitive areas adapted to this species have been established with the aid of Community subsidies (particularly in Denmark, France, Ireland and the UK). [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Detailed research on ecology and was of improving conservation have been conducted (particularly in France) as part of Community research programmes lined to the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane		<p>Projects under the ACE Regulation have been established for the maintenance and management of wintering sites and resting places along the migration route of the common crane within the Community. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Funded several projects relating to biotopes of importance to this species (migration and overwintering biotopes). [1994 CMS report]</p>	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA				<p>Work is being carried out the Commission at the request of the European Parliament to protect sea turtles. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Supported conservation of sea turtles in the French overseas departments and in the Mediterranean. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a study of sea turtle egg-laying sites in the Canary Islands. [1999 CMS report]</p>	

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	Co-financed a project for the rehabilitation of the Gironde/Garonne/Dordogne estuary system in France (the last known breeding site of the sturgeon <i>Acipenser sturio</i> [not listed on Appendix I or Appendix II]).
1997 CMS report	Co-financed a project for the preservation of western taiga habitats in Finland (five sites in the Baltic archipelago).
1997 and 1999 CMS reports	The Habitats Directive entered force. It provides for the creation of a coherent European ecological network of special areas of conservation (the "NATURA 2000" network). The Council adopted a financial instrument, LIFE.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1988 CMS report	The European Community implements the Convention by performing the tasks assigned to it under common rules, and in particular the Birds Directive.
1988 CMS report	Council Regulation 3626/82 of 3 December 1982 on the implementation of CITES has prohibited the display to the public for commercial purposes and the sale, keeping for sale, offering for sale or transporting for sale all species listed in Appendix I to the CITES Convention and of an important number of those listed in Appendices II and III. This includes cetaceans, monk seals and sea turtles.
1994 CMS report	During the period 1991-93 the Commission financed 96 projects and sub-projects. Numerous projects concerning the conservation of species listed in the Appendices to CMS have been included in programmes of co-operation with developing countries.
1994 CMS report	Funded measures to conserve predatory species in Portugal.
1994 CMS report	Updated the report EUR 10930 on threatened species. Involved the preparation of data-sheets on species listed in the Annexes containing information on taxonomy, geographical distribution, population and conservation status, habitat, threats, management, legal status and conservation measures.
1997 CMS report	During the period 1994-96 the Commission co-financed 184 nature conservation projects.
1997 CMS report	Co-financed action to preserve the habitat of the Iberian Lynx <i>Lynx pardina</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] and the Wolf <i>Canis lupus</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] in Portugal, which includes transboundary co-operation with Spain.
1997 CMS report	Co-financed a project for the long-term conservation of Brown Bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>) [not listed in Appendix I or II] populations in Austria, France, Spain, and Greece.
1999 CMS report	The Commission presented a proposal for a LIFE III Regulation.
1999 CMS report	In December 1997 the Council of Ministers adopted a Community action programme to promote European non-governmental organisations whose main objective is environmental protection. Under this programme the Commission has co-funded the annual activities of numerous NGOs.
1999 CMS report	The Community is contributing to environmental protection outside its territory. A number of instruments provide for co-operation or partnership agreements e.g. the extension of LIFE to certain Central and Eastern European countries, and MEDA programme.

Finland

Synthesis of National Reports

Finland

Reports submitted	1991, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 January 1991 [1991 CMS report] 1 January 1989 [List of Parties to the CMS (23 March 2001)]
Territory	Finland
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Hannu Pöysä Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute Kaitalammentie 75 16970 Evo Finland Tel.: (+358 20) 57 51 450 Fax: (+358 20) 57 51 459 E-mail: hannu.poysa@rktl.fi
Designated focal point	Mr. Ilkka Heikkinen Director of Nature Conservation Land Use Department Ministry of the Environment P.O. Box 380 00131 Helsinki Finland Tel.: (+358 9) 19911 Fax: (+358 9) 1991 9364 E-mail: ilkka.heikkinen@vyh.fi
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	Ministry of the Environment Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Implementing legislation	Statute 1317/88 of 9 December 1988 (brought the CMS Convention into force in Finland) Nature Conservation Act (1096/1996) (implements the provisions of the EU Birds (79/409/EEC) and Habitats (92/43/EEC) Directives) Nature Conservation Decree (160/1997) Hunting Act (amended in 1998) In the autonomous province of the Åland Islands, there is corresponding nature conservation and hunting legislation, e.g. the Nature Conservation Act of the Åland Islands (82/1998)
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Finland is a Party	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention") Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 ("Bern Convention") Council Directive of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC) ("Birds Directive") Council Directive of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of NATURAL habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) ("Habitats Directive")
Policy instruments	

Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	<p>Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS) (Finland acceded on 13 September 1999)(1)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered force in Finland on 20 October 1999)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in Finland on 1 January 2000)</p>
ASCOBANS:	
Reports submitted (2)	2000 (1999)
Co-ordinating authority	<p>Ms. Penina Blankett Ministry of the Environment P.O. Box 380 Kasarmikatu 25 00131 Helsinki Finland</p> <p>Tel.: (+358 9) 1991 9518 Fax: (+358 9) 1991 9364 E-mail: penina.blankett@vyh.fi</p>
Appointed member of Advisory Committee	<p>Ms. Penina Blankett Ministry of the Environment P.O. Box 380 Kasarmikatu 25 00131 Helsinki Finland</p> <p>Tel.: (+358 9) 1991 9518 Fax: (+358 9) 1991 9364 E-mail: penina.blankett@vyh.fi</p>
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (3)	2000 (1999-2000 but also including summaries for the last few years)
Competent authority	<p>Mr. Matti Osara Ministry of the Environment P.O. Box 380 00131 Helsinki Finland</p> <p>Tel.: (+358 9) 1991 95 39 Fax: (+358 9) 1991 93 64 E-mail: matti.osara@vyh.fi</p>
Appointed member of Advisory Committee	<p>Dr. Torsten Stjernberg Finnish Museum of NATURAL History Zoological Museum P.O. Box 17 00014 University of Helsinki Finland</p> <p>Tel.: (+358 9) 191 288 57 Fax: (+358 9) 191 288 43 E-mail: Torsten.Stjernberg@helsinki.fi</p>
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	<p>Mr. Esko Jaakkola Director Ministry of the Environment P.O.Box 380 00131 Helsinki Finland</p> <p>Tel.: (+358 0) 1991 9371 Fax: (+358 0) 1991 9364 E-mail: esko.jaakkola@vyh.fi</p>
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	None

- (1) Information obtained from the ASCOBANS Secretariat lists Finland as being a Party to ASCOBANS. However, Finland is not listed as being a Party on the ECOLEX webpage. No information could be obtained from either source as to the date of entry into force of the Agreement in Finland.
- (2) The date used is the date of the annual compilation of National Reports drawn up by the ASCOBANS Secretariat. The date in brackets is the actual period covered by the National Report submitted.
- (3) The date used is the year of presentation of the National Report. The date in brackets is the period covered by the National Report submitted.

Appendix I species for which Finland is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	Protected by the Whale Protection Act. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to mammals (Mammalia) and cetaceans (CETACEA).]	Rare. [1991 CMS report]
CETACEA	(4) <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	Protected by the Whale Protection Act. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding mammals (Mammalia) and cetaceans (CETACEA).]	Rare. [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	Protected under the Nature Conservation Act. [1999 CMS report] An action plan for the species has been drawn up by BirdLife International. [1999 CMS report] A working group for this species was established by the Finnish WWF in 1983. Its work has included interviewing reindeer herders and hikers visiting breeding areas, monitoring, conducted surveys in Lapland, and conducted research on the biology of the species. [1999 CMS report] In 1997-1999, the Finnish Lesser White-fronted Goose Life-Nature project of the European Union determined breeding, migration time staging and wintering sites by satellite tracking, and improved conservation in these areas. (Details provided.) [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding birds (Aves) and Anatidae.]	Endangered. Provides population and distribution data. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider	Protected under the Nature Conservation Act. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding birds (Aves) and Anatidae.]	Provides population and distribution data. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	Protected by the Nature Conservation Act. [1991 CMS report] Participated in the White-tailed Eagle project covering north-west Europe. [1991 CMS report] Provided toxin-free food during the winter. [1991 and 1999 CMS reports] Constructed artificial nests. [1991 and 1999 CMS reports] Since the 1970s carried out various initiatives for habitat protection, e.g., the national park and strict nature reserve development programme (1979, 1981) and coastal areas protection programme (1991), and the establishment of privately owned protected areas. [1991 CMS report] A continuing research project dealing with all aspects of the biology and conservation of this species is being conducted by a special WWF working group. [1991 CMS report] WWF Finland has produced a detailed protection plan for every territory in the south-western archipelago and the Quarken areas, and is preparing similar plans for Lapland. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding birds (Aves).]	Provides population and distribution data. [1991 CMS report] Classified as endangered (Survey of Threatened Species in Finland, 1985). [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding birds (Aves).]	

Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			A permit was granted to trap Lesser White-fronted Geese in order to equip them with satellite transmitters as part of the LIFE Nature project (1997-99). [1999 CMS report] No exceptions made. [1999 CMS report]		
(4) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Finland as being a Range State for this species.					
Appendix II species					
Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
Mammalia				Under the Nature Conservation Act of the Åland Islands (82/1998) § 14, all mammals (except game species) are permanently protected. [2000 EUROBATS report]	
CHIROPTERA			EUROBATS	<p>All bat species are protected under the Nature Conservation Act (1096/1996). It is prohibited to destroy or damage breeding sites and resting places, and to keep, transport, sell or exchange bats. [1991 CMS report and 2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A research project was conducted by the Zoological Institute of the University of Helsinki dealing with all aspects of the biology of bat species. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Data is held by the Zoological Museum, Finnish Museum of Natural History. In March 2000 information was gathered from all known bat researchers and amateurs in Finland. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1994 a floor of the Hämeenkyrö Museum was protected for bats. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Bat habitats have generally not affected the choice of sites for the Natura 2000 network. In a few areas in south-west Finland, the presence of bats was used to reinforce a listing. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information about bats has been disseminated through articles in magazines, newspapers, radio and television programmes, and excursions. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1995 published an article on batting on the use of bat-detectors in an ornithological journal. This encouraged the use of bat-detectors. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Hanko a field course on how to use bat-detectors was conducted. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>There is one bat club in Finland, which disseminates information. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1985 a large campaign aimed at the general public was conducted. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1985 a research project on the occurrence of rabies or rabies-like viruses in bats was conducted. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>For several years information on bat boxes has been distributed. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Ministry of the Environment prepared a leaflet on bats, to be issued in summer 2000. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In the 1990s an exhibition on bats and bat biology was prepared by the Finnish Museum of Natural History in Helsinki, and circulated to different museums. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>An international exhibition was on display at the Museum Centre Vapriikki in Tampere. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several field trips have been organised. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Provided information on bat biology and conservation in response to inquiries from the public. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information on the occurrence of bats has been obtained from the public on several occasions, and the results have been published in journals, and on television and radio. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1999 the Finnish Association for Nature Conservation organised an inquiry into bat observations nationwide. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Since the early 1980s the occurrence and distribution of bat species has been recorded. This has been combined with data on specimens in museum collections to produce provisional atlas maps for the different species. The data has also been used for atlas maps of European mammals, and an atlas on bats in Finland will be published. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Field studies and inquiries have been conducted to locate hibernation sites. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several students are studying bats for their master's theses. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1999 the University of Turku started a research project on the distribution and occurrence of bats. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several inventory studies are ongoing in various parts of Southern and Central Finland. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In southern Finland monitoring of nursery colonies has been conducted for several years. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>For many years there has been co-operation with Swedish researchers on bats. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Preparing guidelines on the recommended methodologies to be employed for the monitoring of bat species in Finland. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS	Under Nature Conservation Decree (160/1997) this species is considered a species under strict protection. The deterioration and destruction of important habitat for this species is prohibited. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(5) <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	Northern Serotine Bat	EUROBATS	In 1997 a master's student conducted research on the feeding activity of this species in the vicinity of the Lammi Biological Station. [2000 EUROBATS report] In 1997 a master's student studied the flying activity and habitat use of this species in the Arctic Circle. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CETACEA			ASCOBANS	All species are protected under the Whale Protection Act. [1991 CMS report] In 1986-1999 conducted by-catch monitoring. [2000 ASCOBANS report] Information on new high-speed ferry routes is available. No studies on specific acoustic impact on cetaceans in Finland have been conducted. [2000 ASCOBANS report] Preparing a central collecting system for all data on cetaceans occurring in Finnish waters. [2000 ASCOBANS report] Preparing a brochure on small cetaceans. [2000 ASCOBANS report]	
PINNIPEDIA				Conducted research into the physiological, pathological and ecological effects of environmental toxins in Baltic seals. [1999 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Grey Seal		Protected by the Hunting Act. [1991 CMS report] Considering the establishment of protected areas specially for this species. [1991 CMS report] The population is continuously monitored by the Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute and a WWF project group to ascertain population size and analyse the occurrence of toxins. [1991 CMS report] Monitored Baltic Grey Seal populations and health status. [1999 CMS report]	Classified as vulnerable. [1991 CMS report]
Aves			AEWA	All species of raptors, the Crane and waders (except the Snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> and Woodcock <i>Scolopax rusticola</i>) are protected under the Nature Conservation Act. [1991 CMS report] Since 1982 there has been a country-wide monitoring programme for common raptor species. [1991 CMS report] A major survey was conducted to identify the habitats of migratory birds, prior to listing sites in the context of the Natura 2000 network. [1999 CMS report] Monitored numbers and production of migratory waterfowl, especially game species breeding in inland waters. [1999 CMS report] Monitoring of sea birds has been carried out in core areas of the Finnish archipelago. [1999 CMS report] Conducted research into the habitat requirements, reproductive ecology and population dynamics of migratory waterfowl (especially <i>Anas</i> species and Common Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clanga</i>). [1999 CMS report] [See table of Site protection measures table below.]	
ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae		AEWA	Managed according to the Hunting Act and for most species, there is an annual hunting period. [1991 CMS report] Conducted research into the habitat requirements, reproductive ecology and population dynamics of migratory waterfowl, especially <i>Anas</i> species. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose	AEWA	The sale of this species, or recognisable parts or products thereof, is forbidden under the Hunting Decree of 1998. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	AEWA	The sale of this species, or recognisable parts or products thereof, is forbidden under the Hunting Decree of 1998. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck	AEWA	The sale of this species, or recognisable parts or products thereof, is forbidden under the Hunting Decree of 1998. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Bucephala clanga</i>	Common Goldeneye	AEWA	Conducted research into the habitat requirements, reproductive ecology and population dynamics of this species. [1999 CMS report] The sale of this species, or recognisable parts or products thereof, is forbidden under the Hunting Decree of 1998. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	AEWA	The sale of this species, or recognisable parts or products thereof, is forbidden under the Hunting Decree of 1998. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander/ Common Merganser	AEWA	The sale of this species, or recognisable parts or products thereof, is forbidden under the Hunting Decree of 1998. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail		Protected under the Hunting Act and there is a special hunting period. [1991 CMS report] A number of Quails are reared in captivity and released. [1991 CMS report]	Classified as Disappeared as a breeding species. [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	Muscicapidae			All species are protected under the Nature Conservation Act. [1991 CMS report]	

(5) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Finland as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1991 CMS report	Between 1967 and 1980 inventories were made of 1300 eutrophic lakes and sea bays, of which 287 sites were selected to the Protection Program and 39 were designated as Ramsar sites. These sites provide breeding areas for a number of Appendix II species, particularly anatids and waders.
1991 CMS report	600 sites are included in the Basic Programme for Peatland Protection. These sites provide breeding areas for a number of Appendix II species, particularly anatids and waders.
1999 CMS report	Submitted a national list of sites for Natura 2000.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1999 CMS report	The sale of the Canadian Goose <i>Branta canadensis</i> , Hazel Grouse <i>Bonasa bonasia</i> , Black Grouse <i>Tetrao tetrix tetrix</i> and Capercaillie or recognisable parts or products thereof, is forbidden under the Hunting Decree of 1998. [These species are not listed in Appendix I or Appendix II.]
1999 CMS report	Monitored Ringed Seal <i>Phoca hispida</i> [not listed on Appendix I or II] populations and health status.

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1994 and 1997. (The CMS entered force in Finland on 1 January 1989/1991 (see above) and, therefore, Finland was not required to submit a report in 1988).

France

Synthesis of National Reports

France

Reports submitted	1994, 1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 July 1990
Territory	France and its overseas territories
Reservations	Concerning Annex I interpretation with respect to the species <i>Chelonia mydas</i> or Green Turtle
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Mme. Martine Bigan Head of Fauna and Flora Section Ministère de l'environnement 20, avenue de Ségur 75302 Paris 07 SP France Tel.: (+33 1) 42 19 20 21/18 70 Fax: (+33 1) 42 19 19 77/9
Designated focal point	Mme. Véronique Herrenschiidt Ministère de l'environnement Direction de la Nature et des Paysages 20, avenue de Ségur 75302 Paris 07 SP France Tel.: (+33 1) 42 19 19 48 Fax: (+33 1) 42 19 19 77 E-mail: veronique.herrenschiidt@environnement.gouv.fr
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	Ministry of the Environment Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing in association with the Ministry of the Environment for marine species.
Implementing legislation	CODE RURAL - regarding the regulation of marine fishing for certain marine species.
Relevant conventions/agreements to which France is a Party	International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling 1946 (ICRW) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES) Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 ("Bern Convention") Council Directive of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC) ("Birds Directive") Council Directive of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) ("Habitats Directive")
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered into force in France in August 1995) Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (signed on 25 November 1998 but not yet entered force in France) Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS) (signed the Agreement on 24 November 1996 but not yet ratified)

EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (1)	1998 (until 1998), 2000 (1998-2000) (2)
Competent authority	<p>Ms. Véronique Herrenschmidt Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Environnement, Direction de la Nature et des Paysages, 20, avenue De Ségur, 75032 Paris 07 SP France</p> <p>Tel.: (+33 1) 42 19 19 48 Fax: (+33 1) 42 19 19 77 E-mail: veronique.herrenschmidt@environnement.gouv.fr</p>
Appointed member of Advisory Committee	<p>Stéphane Aulagnier Place de la mairie 47470 Beauville France</p> <p>Tel.: (+33 5) 61 28 51 33 Fax: (+33 5) 61 73 54 77 E-mail: aulagnie@toulouse.inra.fr</p>

- (1) The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.
- (2) The 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports are identical (the 1998 report is in English, the 2000 report is in French).

Appendix I species for which France is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Mexican Free- tailed Bat	Guadeloupe: no information provided. Martinique: no information provided.	
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	France: no information provided. Amsterdam Island: no information provided. Clipperton Island: no information provided. Corsica: no information provided. Crozet Islands: no information provided. French Guiana: no information provided. Guadeloupe: no information provided. Kerguelen: no information provided. Martinique: no information provided. New Caledonia: no information provided. St. Paul Island: no information provided. St. Pierre-et-Miquelon: no information provided. Wallis and Futuna Islands: no information provided.	
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	France: no information provided. Amsterdam Island: no information provided. Clipperton Island: no information provided. Corsica: no information provided. Crozet Islands: no information provided. French Guiana: no information provided. Guadeloupe: no information provided. Kerguelen: no information provided. Madagascar: study of the population of Humpback Whales off Sainte Marie Island. [1999 CMS report] Martinique: no information provided. New Caledonia: observations of Humpback Whales carried out during 1991 - 1993 in New Caledonia. [1997 CMS report] New Caledonia: study of Humpback Whale carried out in Lagon Sud in New Caledonia in 1997 and in 1998.	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			<p>[1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Society Island Group: research into the distribution of Humpback Whales was carried out in 1997 and 1998. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>St. Paul Island: no information provided.</p> <p>St. Pierre-et-Miquelon: no information provided.</p> <p>Wallis and Futuna Islands: no information provided.</p> <p>Report includes list of publications relating to research on Humpback Whales i.e. whale songs, population estimates for New Caledonia, abnormal calf observed in French Polynesia, and population wintering in Sainte Marie Island. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Balaena glacialis</i> <i>glacialis</i> (Syn. <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>)	Northern Right Whale/ Biscayan Right Whale	<p>France: no information provided.</p> <p>St. Pierre-et-Miquelon: no information provided.</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Balaena glacialis australis</i> (<i>Eubalaena australis</i>)	Southern Right Whale	<p>France: no information provided.</p> <p>Amsterdam Island: no information provided.</p> <p>Crozet Islands: no information provided.</p> <p>Kerguelen: no information provided.</p> <p>St. Paul Island: no information provided.</p>	
PINNIPEDIA	(3) <i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal	<p>France: although no longer present off French coasts, a conservation programme is being undertaken. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>France: a programme to protect the Mediterranean Monk Seal is proposed, including in situ conservation, scientific study, the creation of an international rescue centre, public awareness measures, and the perfection of captive breeding. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>France: information on an international action plan is included, including status of the species in France, threats, conservation problems, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation (such as scientific study, public awareness, captive breeding and protected areas). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Corsica: no information provided.</p>	
PROCELLARIIFORMES	<i>Diomedea amsterdamensis</i>	Amsterdam Albatross	<p>France: strictly protected throughout the territory of France. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Amsterdam Island: a specimen of this species was delivered to the National Natural History Museum after being found dead on its nest. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Amsterdam Island: measures are in place to restrict the numbers of cows roaming freely in the area where this bird breeds. [1999 CMS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	(4) <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck	<p>Corsica: a project to reintroduce the species in the Biguglia reserve, Corsica, is being studied. A natural reserve has been created where the species was last known to exist. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Corsica: the project to reintroduce this species in the Biguglia nature reserve in Corsica is at an advanced stage. The first individuals reared in Spain will be introduced during Autumn 1999. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Corsica: a plan to eradicate the Ruddy Duck <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> has been underway for three years. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>France: completely protected in France, only captures for scientific purposes permitted. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>France: information on an international action plan is included, including information on threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as the eradication of the Ruddy Duck <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>, reintroduction, shooting bans and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>France: information provided on an action plan for the eradication of the Ruddy Duck <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> through shooting and preventing further reintroduction into the wild. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>France: this species is included in the general action plan for Ducks and Geese and is also the subject of a single species Action Plan. [1997 CMS report]</p>	<p>France: no longer present. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>France: information provided on population status. [1997 CMS report]</p>
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	France: strictly protected throughout the territory of France. [1999 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	France: no information provided.	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	France: included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	France: no information provided.	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	<p>France: monitoring of numbers and reproduction biology in Crau. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>France: monitoring of population in Crau through marking of individuals. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>France: strictly protected throughout the territory of France. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>France: under the LIFE programme the nesting population in Crau is being closely monitored, several nesting birds and fledglings have been marked and radio tracking has produced a map of hunting areas. [1999 CMS report]</p>	The nesting population in Crau has increased from 19 pairs in 1992 to 39 pairs in 1999.
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew	French Guiana: no information provided.	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that France is a Range States for this species.] France: no information provided.	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull	<p>Corsica: populations are in decline in several areas where Audouin's Gull has historically been found. Programmes are underway to eradicate the Yellow-legged Gull <i>Larus cachimans</i> which is displacing Audouin's Gull from its traditional territories, and to eradicate rats. Two islands where this gull has been found are classified as nature reserves and the gull is protected under the law on Nature Protection. Capture is only permitted for scientific purposes. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Corsica: permanent monitoring of the population nesting in Corsica, which includes counting numbers, surveys of reproduction, monitoring of colonies, rat eradication, etc. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Corsica: this species is only present in Corsica. Populations are counted and colonies are under close monitoring and protection. The eradication of rats on the Islands where these colonies are found is being carried out successfully. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	<p>France: numerous studies carried out. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>France: strictly protected throughout the territory of France. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>France: since 1981, included in a study on the migratory strategies of sparrows conducted by the CRBPO and the National Natural History Museum. In particular studied during its post-nuptial migration in the bay of the Seine (Seine Maritime), the bay of the Audierne (Finistère), the Loire estuary (Loire Atlantique) and the estuary of the Gironde (Charente Maritime). [1999 CMS report]</p>	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	<p>[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that France has entered a reservation in respect of this species.]</p> <p>France: included in international action plan annexed to report. The action plan contains information on the status of the species, threats, conservation problems, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as monitoring, research and collaboration with the fishing industry. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>French Guiana: no information provided.</p> <p>French Polynesia: no information provided.</p> <p>Guadeloupe: no information provided.</p> <p>Martinique: no information provided.</p> <p>New Caledonia: no information provided.</p> <p>Réunion and Iles Eparses: re-estimated the breeding population of Green Turtles on Europa Island. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Réunion and Iles Eparses: conducted studies of migrations using satellite data. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Réunion and Iles Eparses: conducted genetic studies of turtles on Tromelin and Europa Islands. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Society Islands: no information provided.</p> <p>Tuamotu Islands: no information provided.</p> <p>Wallis and Futuna Islands: no information provided.</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	<p>In relation to France and the dependent territories listed above as being Range States, a programme for the analysis of existing data is proposed, including the introduction of long-term monitoring of numbers, and actions for conservation and information. (Proposal included in Annex.) [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>France: included in an international action plan which contains information on status of the species in France, threats, conservation problems, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as monitoring, research and collaboration with the fishing industry. (The plan is included in Annex.) [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Corsica: no information provided.</p> <p>French Guiana: no information provided.</p> <p>New Caledonia: no information provided.</p> <p>Réunion: no information provided.</p> <p>In relation to France and the dependent territories listed above as being Range States, a programme for the analysis of existing data is proposed, including the introduction of long-term monitoring of numbers, and actions for conservation and information. [1994 CMS report]</p>	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	<p>France: no information provided.</p> <p>French Guiana: no information provided.</p> <p>French Polynesia: no information provided.</p> <p>Guadeloupe: no information provided.</p> <p>Martinique: no information provided.</p> <p>New Caledonia: no information provided.</p> <p>Réunion: no information provided.</p> <p>Society Islands: no information provided.</p> <p>Tuamotu Islands: no information provided.</p> <p>Wallis and Futuna Islands: no information provided. [The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that these islands are a Range State for this species.]</p> <p>In relation to France and the dependent territories listed above as being Range States, a programme for the analysis of existing data is proposed, including the introduction of long-term monitoring of numbers, and actions for conservation and information. [1994 CMS report]</p>	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Kemp's Ridley Turtle/ Atlantic Ridley Turtle	<p>France: a programme for the analysis of existing data is proposed, including the introduction of long-term monitoring of numbers, and actions for conservation and information. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>France: included in an international action plan which contains information on the status of the species; threats, conservation problems, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as monitoring, research and collaboration with the fishing industry. The action plan is included in Annex.) [1997 CMS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	France: no information provided. French Guiana: no information provided. New Caledonia: no information provided. In relation to France and the dependent territories listed above as being Range States, a programme for the analysis of existing data is proposed, including the introduction of long-term monitoring of numbers, and actions for conservation and information. [1994 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	France: included in an international action plan which contains information on the status of the species, threats, conservation problems, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation such as monitoring, research and collaboration with the fishing industry. (Action plan included in Annex.) [1997 CMS report] Corsica: no information provided. French Guiana: the nature reserve at Amana includes the world's most important nesting sites for the Leatherback Turtle. French Guiana: turtles ringed in Guiana have been seen along the coasts of Metropolitan France, Spain, Portugal and even Morocco. French Guiana: conducted a study of migration using satellite data. [1999 CMS report] Guadeloupe: no information provided. In relation to France and the dependent territories listed above as being Range States, a programme for the analysis of existing data is proposed, including the introduction of long-term monitoring of numbers, and actions for conservation and information. [1994 CMS report] In relation to France and the dependent territories listed above as being Range States, conducted morphofunctional research into the locomotion of Leatherback Turtles on land and in the sea. [1999 CMS report]	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided.	

(3) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list France as being a Range State for this species. (Only Corsica is listed as being a Range State.)

(4) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Corsica as being a Range State for this species. (Only France is listed as being a Range State.)

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA			EUROBATS	<p>All bat species living in the National European Territory are protected. A working group is drafting the provisions necessary to complete the legislative and monitoring framework in order to implement the Agreement. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a national inventory of bat sites currently protected or proposed for protection. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Produced a national atlas integrating information on species location and status. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Produced an information poster describing different species, their potential interactions with man and the resolution of problems. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>An inventory of sites important for bats was compiled in 1996. Of the 520 sites listed, 116 are already protected. The inventory will be updated in 2000 in line with Resolution No. 4 of the Second Meeting of Parties. Numerous sites designated specifically for bats by the Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Environnement (MATE) will be incorporated into the Natura 2000 network. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>All bat species are protected in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive, with Annex 2 of the Bonn Convention and Annex 2 of the Bern Convention. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Through the MATE, France has participated in various international conservation, research and development projects on a bilateral, multilateral and regional basis. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The distribution of bat species has been mapped at the request of the Ministère de l'Environnement by the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Service du Patrimoine Naturel), with help from the Groupe Chiroptères de la Société Française pour l'Etude et la Protection des Mammifères (SFPEM). [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The Ministère de l'Environnement published a biodiversity action plan for France in 1996 that includes provisions specific to bats. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>A new restoration plan for bats was produced in 1998 by the Groupe Chiroptères at the request of the MATE. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The current state of knowledge about bats has been described in the first part of the "Plan de restauration des chiroptères 1999-2003" (bat restoration plan). [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>A survey of the main sites of hibernation and feeding carried out in 1995 provides the only partial estimates of numbers in France and could serve as a base for future comparisons. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Data from local surveys was compiled in 1976 for the Ministère de l'Environnement. A new survey was carried out in 1995 in order to clarify the status of the 12 bat species listed in Annex 2 of the EU Habitats Directive. This survey was carried out for the Ministère de</p>	<p>Thirty species of bats are currently resident in France, since the common pipistrelle, <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>, was split into two species. Of these 30 species, 27 are recorded as breeding in France. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Species status varies considerably between different areas due to significant differences in climate and geography. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p>

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>"l'Environnement by volunteers and co-ordinated by the SPEPM. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The main threats to bats are exclusion from hibernation and breeding sites (e.g. sealing caves, renovation of old buildings), disturbance during hibernation and breeding, the use of toxic wood treatment chemicals, and the loss of habitats and feeding sites. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Numerous public awareness measures have been carried out including the distribution of educational brochures, posters and post cards, the creation of two web sites, and training courses for bat experts, cavers and foresters. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>A population and roosting site monitoring programme has been put in place as part of the "Plan de restauration des chiroptères 1999-2003". [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information on feeding sites and diet of priority species was published in 1999. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A national survey of bat roosting sites in trees has been launched. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Groupe Chiroptères and other organisations are involved in collecting data on the ground. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The SPEPM database is managed by the Service du Patrimoine Naturel (SPN) of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN). The database contains data collected by volunteers from the Groupe Chiroptères. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>No appropriate body for the provision of advice (as described in Article III.5 of the Agreement) has been designated in France. The SPEPM provides advice and information on the conservation and management of bats. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The Groupe Chiroptères is preparing an "Atlas des Mammifères sauvages de France". [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Office National des Forêts takes bats into account in its forest management plans for recreational forests. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A steering committee is overseeing the implementation of the bat restoration plan. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Numerous actions have been taken to assure the conservation of bat populations including an inventory the preservation of bat colonies in buildings, the establishment of a partnership between French architects and the SPEPM, the purchase of roosting areas by regional conservation organisations and setting up artificial roosting boxes. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several research projects are underway. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A list of prohibited and restricted use pesticides has been created. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The French Rabies testing network is based in Nancy. Two cases were detected in the first half of 2000. In 1996 of 222,579 animals were observed and 20 bats were tested with no positive results. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	

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				The habitats and known hunting areas around breeding colonies of bats will be mapped, management measures will be introduced for hunting areas, and the feeding habits of poorly researched species will be studied. [2000 EUROBATS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, conservation problems, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, conservation problems, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report] An experimental protection and restoration programme for the feeding habitats of <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> has been introduced. Sites are to be selected and studied, and appropriate conservation management measures implemented. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i>	Mediterranean Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i>	Mehely's Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Endangered. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis bechsteini</i>	Bechstein's Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis blythi</i>	Lesser Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Rare. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis capaccinii</i>	Long-fingered Bat	EUROBATS	Conducting a continuous monitoring programme. [1994 CMS report] Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]

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CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	Pond Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Endangered. Information provided on population, status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Fairly common. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Greater Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Conducting a continuous monitoring programme. [1994 CMS report] Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>	Kuhl's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Common. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Common. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]

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CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle	EUROBATS	[This is a new species which was previously considered to be the same species as the Common <i>Pipistrelle Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> .]	Possibly common. Information provided on population status and trends. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus savii</i>	Savi's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i>	Greater Noctule Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Rare. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	Northern Serotine Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Rare. Information is provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report] In 1996, 953 Serotine bats were observed for signs of rabies. No adverse signs were seen. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Rare. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]

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CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report] Also the subject of a single species action plan. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	Schreiber's Bent-winged Bat	EUROBATS	Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Tadarida teniois</i>	European Free-tailed Bat		Information is provided on an international action plan, including the status of the species in France, threats, problems with conservation, objectives of the action plan and means of implementation, such as site restoration, regular monitoring and scientific study, public awareness, training and protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CETACEA				Small cetaceans are protected in France and in French Austral and Antarctic territories. No taking is permitted except for scientific purposes. [1994 CMS report] France has been, and continues to, participate in the SCANS programme which will provide detailed information on the status of populations of dolphins and porpoises. [1994 CMS report] France has participated in the first discussion meeting about the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS). [1994 CMS report] France is undertaking a research programme into the status of populations of cetaceans in the region covered by the sanctuary in the Corsica-Liguria-Provence region between France, Italy and Monaco. [1994 CMS report] Conducted a study of strandings data through autopsy, toxicology analysis and parasitology analysis. [1994 CMS report] Conducted a study of the effects of driftnet fishing on dolphins in the Atlantic, and monitored populations. [1994 CMS report] A sanctuary for the protection of cetaceans has been created in the Corsica-Liguria-Provence region between France, Italy and Monaco, covering an area of territorial waters and the high sea. [1994 CMS report] Various studies into the movements and abundance of western Mediterranean cetaceans have been carried out, particularly within the framework of an action plan aimed at understanding and recording cetaceans in the sanctuary project area in the western Mediterranean. [1997	Vulnerable. Information provided on population status and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>CMS report]</p> <p>Studied coastal species in the Atlantic and the Channel. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Strandings have been recorded for a number of years. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Studies in overseas territories are also encouraged, in particular in Mayotte. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The creation of a sanctuary in the western Mediterranean for the conservation of whales and dolphins will begin with the signature of an intergovernmental decision between France, Italy and Monaco. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1998 conducted research into the distribution and abundance of cetaceans in the northern Mediterranean. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Marquises Islands: conducted an inventory of cetaceans in the Marquises Islands. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Sousa chinensis</i>	Indo-Pacific Hump-backed Dolphin/ Chinese White Dolphin		<p>In 1994 and 1996 conducted studies in the Arabian Gulf and the Persian Gulf in Saudi Arabia. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>A list of publications relating to research on <i>Sousa chinensis</i> is provided. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CETACEA	(5) <i>Sousa teuszii</i>	Atlantic Hump-backed Dolphin/ Cameroon Dolphin		<p>A list of publications relating to research on <i>Sousa teuszii</i> is provided. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Risso's Dolphin		<p>Conducted a study of historical distribution and causes of mortality, and produced a database containing information on this species and Bottlenosed Dolphins <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>. [1994 CMS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenosed Dolphin		<p>Conducted a study of historical distribution and causes of mortality, and produced a database containing information on this species and Risso's Dolphin <i>Grampus griseus</i>. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a census of the population off the coast of Corsica. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted population studies in the Western Mediterranean. [1997 CMS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Stenella longirostris</i>	Spinner Dolphin		<p>A list of publications relating to research on <i>Stenella longirostris</i> is provided. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped Dolphin/ Blue-white Dolphin		<p>Conducted studies into chemical contamination and viral infection. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a study into the distribution of the Striped Dolphin in the French Riviera. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>A list of publications relating to research on Striped Dolphins is included e.g. abundance estimates for north-west Spain, seasonal variation in swimming depth, day and night</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				distribution in the area of Antibes, and summer activity patterns in the Western Mediterranean. [1999 CMS report]	
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
GAVIIFORMES				Conducted studies of overwintering numbers and distribution in littoral areas of France and on fresh water lakes. [1997 CMS report] All divers that overwinter in France are counted by ornithological associations and the National Office for Hunting. [1999 CMS report]	
GAVIIFORMES	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Diver		Information on the international action plan for marine birds is included. [1997 CMS report]	
GAVIIFORMES	<i>Gavia arctica arctica</i>	Black-throated Diver		Information on the international action plan for marine birds is included. [1997 CMS report]	
GAVIIFORMES	<i>Gavia immer immer</i>	Great Northern Diver		Information on the international action plan for marine birds is included. [1997 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern		Conducted a national survey of numbers nesting. [1997 CMS report] Monitoring the small nesting population. [1999 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i>	Little Bittern		Conducted a national survey of numbers nesting. [1997 CMS report] Monitoring nesting individuals in the Pas de Calais. [1997 CMS report] Monitoring reproduction of this species in the Essonne. [1997 CMS report] Specialist ornithologists are monitoring the nesting population (distribution, numbers, reproductive cycles, biology etc.). [1999 CMS report]	Reproduces in the Camargue and the Loire Atlantique areas. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Casmerodius albus albus</i>	Great Egret/ Great White Egret		Conducted counts of the hibernating population and the nesting population is closely monitored. [1999 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron		Conducted a national survey of nesting. [1997 CMS report] Ringing programme in the Camargue. [1997 CMS report] Monitoring nesting colonies. [1999 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork		A study of seasonal migration and numbers is underway. [1994 CMS report] Nationwide monitoring the evolution of the nesting population. [1997 CMS report] Ringing of hatchlings in Bourgogne. [1997 CMS report] Since 1998 conducted a programme of ringing, marking, and attaching satellite tracking devices to individuals. The Argos tracking system has been made accessible to a number of schools. [1999 CMS report]	Breeding numbers continue to increase. [1999 CMS report]

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CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		<p>Conducted a survey of reproduction. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Ringed activities. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a study of the impact of climatic conditions. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducting a study of seasonal migration and population. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a national census of nesting. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitoring of population through ringing and marking. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Entire French population closely monitored by number counts. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Populations breeding from the Basque region to Normndie, and in Alsace and Lorraine, are subject to a programme of ringing and individualised coloured marking. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitoring of the population (five individuals) living in the Camargue. [1994 CMS report]</p>	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis		<p>Monitoring of the population in western France. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Nesting pairs are counted in the three nesting colonies in France (Grand Lieu, Brière and Charente Maritime). [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Spoonbills from Grand Lieu are ringed for the purposes of monitoring movements and population dynamics. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Spoonbills from the Basque country are monitored. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In co-operation with the natural resources management services of Senegal, wintering birds are surveyed in the Senegal Delta. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill		<p>Conducted a study of the biology of reproduction and migration in France and in the occidental Mediterranean basin. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducting a population monitoring programme in the Camargue. 700-800 fledglings are marked each year. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Greater Flamingo		<p>Albatross species which reproduce on the sub-Antarctic French Austral and Antarctic Islands have been closely monitored since 1966 by teams of biologists from the CNRS Laboratory in Chizé. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PROCELLARIIFORMES	Diomedidae			<p>International action plan for ducks and geese. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Developed an Action Plan for sea geese (<i>Branta</i> species). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Developed a general Duck and Goose Action Plan. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Populations of overwintering ducks and geese are counted by networks of ornithologists and by the National Hunting Office. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Ringling of various species is carried out in the Baie de Somme and in Charente Maritime, under the auspices of the Research Centre for Bird Population Biology (CRBPO). [1999 CMS</p>	
ANSERIFORMES					

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan			Rare. [1994 CMS report] Two pairs recently nested on Chausey Islands. [1994 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed Goose		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	(5) <i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report] Included in an Action Plan for sea geese. [1997 CMS report] Included in a general Duck and Goose Action Plan. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brent Goose		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report] Included in an Action Plan for sea geese. [1997 CMS report] Included in a general Duck and Goose Action Plan. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	

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ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
				Included in an Action Plan for sea geese. [1997 CMS report]	
				Included in a general Duck and Goose Action Plan. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas chrypeala</i>	Northern Shoveler		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
				Included in an Action Plan for sea geese. [1997 CMS report]	
				Included in a general Duck and Goose Action Plan. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

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ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Common Scoter/Black Scoter		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter/White-winged Scoter		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander/Common Merganser		Included in an international action plan for ducks and geese. This includes regular annual population counts, studies of migrations, site monitoring and the publishing every ten years of an atlas. [1997 CMS report]	Small numbers localised on French side of Lac Léman. [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES				Monitoring of diurnal birds of prey is carried out by the League for the Protection of Birds, the Bird of Prey Intervention Fund and the National Hunting Office at the National level. This includes counting nesting pairs and the protection of nesting sites. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	(6) <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey/ Fish Hawk		Conducted studies of reproductive biology. [1994 CMS report] Monitored several pairs in the forest of Orleans. [1994 CMS report] Conducted studies of life cycles and migration. [1994 CMS report] Conducted a survey of breeding attempts in Champagne and Lorraine. [1997 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				Monitoring through individual marking of the nesting population in the central region. [1997 CMS report] Monitoring and marking of populations in the central region of France. [1999 CMS report] A national action plan has been put in place for this species. [1999 CMS report] Corsica: conducted censuses and migration studies through ringing. [1994 CMS report] Corsica: monitoring through individual marking of the nesting population. [1997 CMS report] Corsica: monitoring and marking of populations. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Goshawk/ Northern Goshawk		Conducted studies of reproductive biology and ringing in Limousin. [1994 CMS report] Ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk/ Sparrowhawk		Conducted studies of reproductive biology and ringing in Normandy and Limousin. [1994 CMS report] Ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Black Vulture/ Cinereous Vulture		Monitoring of reintroduced populations in the Causses. [1994 CMS report] Conducted surveys and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies. [1997 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle		National monitoring of populations. [1994 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard/ Common Buzzard/ Eurasian Buzzard		Conducted studies of reproductive biology and population dynamics in Limousin. [1994 CMS report] Conducted a study of abundance in France. [1994 CMS report] Conducted surveys and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies. [1997 CMS report] Ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circetus gallicus</i>	Beaudouin's Snake-Eagle/ Short-toed Eagle/ Short- toed Snake- Eagle		Conducted a count of nesting birds in the Cévennes National Park. [1994 CMS report] Conducted surveys and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies. [1997 CMS report] Ringing and marking of individuals is carried out in Cévennes. [1999 CMS report]	

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FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Eurasian Marsh-Harrier/ Marsh Harrier/ Western Marsh-Harrier		Conducted studies of population dynamics and migration in France, and heavy metal poisoning. [1994 CMS report] Developed a national programme for the ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Hen Harrier/ Marsh Hawk/ Northern Harrier		Conducted studies of feeding patterns. [1994 CMS report] Counting and monitoring of nests. [1994 CMS report] Monitoring and protection of important areas. [1994 CMS report] Developed a national programme for the ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier		Conducted studies of reproduction and population dynamics in Charente-Maritime. [1994 CMS report] Monitoring and protection of important areas. [1994 CMS report] Developed a national programme for the ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black-shouldered Kite/ Black-winged Kite		Monitoring of the micropopulation which has colonised the South of Landes. [1994 CMS report] Conducted surveys and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies. [1997 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Bearded Vulture/ Lammergeier		Monitoring of numbers in the Pyrénées and in Corsica. Monitoring of reintroduced individuals in the Alps. [1994 CMS report] Corsica: monitoring populations. [1994 CMS report] Corsica: ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Eurasian Griffon/ Eurasian Griffon Vulture/ Griffon Vulture		Conducted population counts and ringing in the Pyrénées. [1994 CMS report] Monitored the reintroduced population in the Causses. [1994 CMS report] Conducted surveys and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies. [1997 CMS report] A co-ordinated national monitoring programme has been developed for introduced populations in the Alps and Cévennes, and natural populations in the Pyrénées. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle			Information on distribution and behaviour is provided in an Annex. [1994 CMS report]

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FALCONIFORMES	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>	Bonelli's Eagle		National monitoring of populations. [1994 CMS report] Studying the reproductive biology and population dynamics in Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur and Languedoc-Roussillon. [1994 CMS report] Conducted surveys and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies. [1997 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle		Conducted surveys and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies. [1997 CMS report] Ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite/ Pariah Kite/ Yellow-billed Kite		Counting and classification of migrating birds. [1994 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite		Counting and classification of migrating birds. [1994 CMS report] Corsica: ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian vulture		Monitoring of populations in the Pyrénées, the Ardeche, the Causse and Languedoc. [1994 CMS report] Conducted surveys and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies. [1997 CMS report] Ringing and marking of individuals is carried out in Cévennes and Luberon. [1999 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	European Honey-buzzard/ Honey Buzzard		Monitoring of attempted reintroductions. [1994 CMS report]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco eleonorae</i>	Eleonora's Falcon			
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Duck Hawk/ Peregrine/ Peregrine Falcon		Regular monitoring of almost all the pairs in France (550 in 1992). [1994 CMS report] Monitoring and surveying of nesting individuals. [1997 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby/ Hobby/ Northern Hobby		Monitoring of breeding pairs in Alsace. [1994 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel/ Eurasian Kestrel/ Kestrel		Ringing and marking of individuals. [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]

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FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon/ Western Red-footed Falcon		Monitoring of rare pairs in France (25 nests). [1994 CMS report]	
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail		Population monitoring. [1994 CMS report]	
PROCELLARIIFORMES	Diomedidae			Strictly protected throughout the territory of France. [1999 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Common Crane		Strictly protected throughout the territory of France. [1999 CMS report] The reintroduced population is closely monitored. [1999 CMS report] In Anjou ringing has been carried out over several years. [1999 CMS report] An observatory of grassland ecosystems has been established. [1999 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane			One pair has been nesting in Normandy for six years. [1994 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt		Conducted a study of reproductive biology, dynamics and migration through ringing in the west of France. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet		Monitoring of populations in the Somme bay, Vendée and Camargue. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Burhinus oedichenus</i>	Stone Curlew		Conducted a national census of breeding pairs. [1994 CMS report] Conducted surveys and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies. [1997 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Glareola pratinctola</i>	Collared Pratincole		Monitoring of the population in the Camargue. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover		Conducted a national census. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover		Conducted a national census. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover		Conducted studies of reproductive biology and ethology in Normandy. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing		Monitoring of migration using ringing in the Marais Breton in Dombes, and of surviving individuals. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe		A limited monitoring programme is underway. [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]

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CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit		Monitoring of populations. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew		Monitoring of populations in Alsace. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank		Monitoring and ringing of pairs in the Marais Breton. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper		Population counts conducted along the Loire River. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull		Study through marking individuals of nesting, migrating and overwintering birds. [1997 CMS report] Information provided on an international action plan. [1997 CMS report] Conducting a programme on the functioning of the nesting population in the Western Palearctic. [1999 CMS report] Research is underway in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais into the intra-European movements of this species. [1999 CMS report] An international symposium took place in 1998 in Lille on the biology of this species. [1999 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus genei</i>	Slender-billed Gull		The breeding population in France is monitored and fledglings have been marked. [1999 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Sternidae			Monitoring of the nesting population in France. [1997 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roscate Tern		Monitoring and protection of the sole remaining colony in Brittany. [1994 CMS report]	
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Bee-eater		Monitoring of colonies by various regional associations. [1994 CMS report] Monitoring project underway in Camargue. [1997 CMS report] Research on the population dynamics of this species in Provence is being conducted by the Dutch Ecology Institute, in partnership with the CRBPO. [1999 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Fan-tailed Warbler/ Zitting Cisticola/ Zitting Cisticola/ Fan- tailed Warbler			This is a non-migratory species. [1994 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Roller		Monitoring of population levels, principally in the Gard. [1994 CMS report]	

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PASSERIFORMES	Muscicapidae			Research is underway at the national level under the direction of the MHNH (CRBPO), including research into breeding numbers and patterns, migration routes, mortality and the effects of climatic and anthropogenic influences on breeding. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler/ Great Reed-Warbler		Conducted a study of migration patterns. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i> (Syn. <i>Luscinola melanopogon</i>)	Moustached Warbler			This is a non-migratory species. [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Marsh Warbler			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France, migration patterns and the impact of climate on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed-Warbler/ Reed Warbler		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France, migration patterns and the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Cetti's Bush-Warbler/ Cetti's Warbler		Conducted a study of breeding pairs in France. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Erihacus rubecula</i>	European Robin/ Robin		Conducting a study of breeding numbers in France. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Collared Flycatcher			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	European Pied Flycatcher/ Pied Flycatcher			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Icterine Warbler		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France and the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	Melodious Warbler		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France and the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Locustella luscinoides</i>	Savi's Warbler		Conducted studies of migration patterns and the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	

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PASSERIFORMES	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Common Grasshopper-Warbler/ Grasshopper Warbler		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France, migration patterns and the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale/ Nightingale		Conducting a study of breeding numbers in France. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluthroat		Conducting a study of migration patterns. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	Rock Thrush/ Rufous-tailed Rock-Thrush			Identified as being present. (No information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Blue Rock Thrush/ Blue Rock-Thrush			Identified as being present. (No information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher		Conducted a study of the impact of climate on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	Black-eared Wheatear		Conducting a study of reproductive biology. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>	Black Wheatear		Conducting a study of reproductive biology. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear		Conducting a study on the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Parrotbill/ Bearded Tit		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France and changes in breeding areas in response to climate change. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Black Redstart		Conducting studies of breeding pairs in France and of adaptations in response to anthropogenic impacts. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart/ Redstart		Conducting studies of breeding pairs in France. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Bonelli's Warbler/ Western Bonelli's Warbler		Conducting studies on the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES				Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France and the impact of climate on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	

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PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff, Common Chiffchaff/ Eurasian Chiffchaff		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France and spatial variation in nesting individuals. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France and the impact of climate on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France and the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	Firecrest		Conducted a study of breeding pairs in France. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Common Goldcrest/ Goldcrest		Conducted a study of breeding pairs in France. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat		Conducting a study on the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Common Stonechat/ Stonechat		Conducting a study of breeding pairs in France. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France and spatial variation in nesting individuals. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France and the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	Subalpine Warbler		Conducted a study of the impact of climate change on abundance. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Common Whitethroat/ Greater Whitethroat/ Whitethroat		Conducted a study of breeding pairs in France. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	Spectacled Warbler			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat		Conducted a study of breeding pairs in France. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	Sardinian Warbler			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia undata</i>	Dartford Warbler			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird/ Eurasian Blackbird		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France. [1994 CMS report] Conducted studies into spatial variation in nesting individuals, migration routes and mortality. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France. [1994 CMS report] Conducted studies into adaptations in response to anthropogenic impacts, migration routes and mortality. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare		Conducted a study of migration routes and mortality. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Chatshrike			Identified as being present. (No information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush		Conducted studies of breeding pairs in France, migration routes and mortality. [1994 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA				The Ministry of the Environment created a marine turtle observatory in 1993. [1997 CMS report] An action plan for Metropolitan France and the Overseas Territories has been developed. [1997 CMS report] Numerous studies of the biology of marine turtles have been conducted (more than 30 publications). [1997 CMS report] A network of observers is in place along the coasts and several rescue centres for injured turtles have been established. [1999 CMS report] A specific action plan has been launched in Metropolitan France, in the French overseas départements (Martinique, Guadeloupe, Guyane, Reunion) Mayotte and the overseas territories. A common methodology has been developed, including a nesting site description sheet, an observation description sheet and an autopsy sheet. [1999 CMS report] French Guiana: a team of scientists and local Amerindians, together with a local association (AGEOTMG) and volunteers, have studied and monitored nesting beaches through nest site marking and hatcheries, with financial support from the State and WWF France. [1997 CMS report] French Guiana: created the Amana Nature Reserve in 1998, including nesting sites at Basse-Mana. Conducted monitoring and population counts. Monitored nesting sites on the Presqu'île de Cayenne. [1999 CMS report] French Guiana: conducting research on the demographics of breeding females. [1999 CMS report] French Polynesia: the Delegation for the Environment of the Territory has established a	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>programme within the framework of the Regional Seas Programme for the South Pacific (PROE). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>French Polynesia: an in depth inventory of nesting sites is planned. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>French Polynesia: periodic monitoring of nests on the Scilly atoll. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Guadeloupe: Conducted an inventory and monitoring of nesting sites. Provided training for observers, created a rescue centre at the Guadeloupe Aquarium, and developed activities to raise public awareness. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Iles Eparses: conducting research on the demographics of breeding females. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Martinique: an inventory and monitoring of nesting sites is underway. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Martinique: installing a hatchery for July 1997. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Martinique: conducted inventories, monitored nesting sites, and relocated threatened nest sites. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Martinique: conducted a public awareness campaign. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Martinique: provided help and retraining/re-equipping for turtle fishermen. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Mayotte: conducting an inventory of nesting sites. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Mayotte: established a local observatory with two field stations charged with compiling an inventory of nesting sites and raising public awareness in academic establishments. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>New Caledonia: conducting an inventory of nesting sites in New Caledonia. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>New Caledonia: a programme for the protection of marine turtles in new Caledonia is in place, implemented by the Association for the Protection of New-Caledonian Nature (ASNNC) and linked to the South Pacific regional programme. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>New Caledonia: developed a protection programme linked to the regional programme for the South Pacific.</p> <p>New Caledonia: the New Caledonian Association for Nature Protection organises a yearly turtle counting and marking project on the Encastreaux reefs.</p> <p>New Caledonia: awareness-raising campaigns are organised. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Kemp's Ridley Turtle/ Atlantic Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

(5) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list France as being a Range State for this species.

(6) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Corsica as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	A national census of the Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] was conducted in 1992 and repeated in 1997. Hunting licences have been granted to protect extensive fisheries in lakes which has resulted in 3000 birds being killed. In 1997 experimental permits were granted for the shooting of Great Cormorants at 23 sites adjacent to rivers.
1997 CMS report	An action plan for wild fauna and flora and the areas that host them has been elaborated.
1997 CMS report	Conducted surveys of the Woodcock <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] and marked individuals for behavioural and population dynamics studies.
1997 CMS report	Information is provided on the international action plan which includes the Mandarin Duck <i>Aix galericulata</i> . [Not listed in Appendix I or II.]
1997 CMS report	The Canada Goose <i>Branta canadensis</i> and the Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla brota</i> are included in an Action Plan for Sea Geese (<i>Branta</i> species). [Neither species is listed in Appendix I or II.]
1999 CMS report	A population monitoring and ringing programme is underway for migrating and overwintering populations of Woodcock <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II].
1999 CMS report	Conducted research into the distribution and relative abundance of the Sperm Whale <i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] in the western Mediterranean in 1997 and in the central Mediterranean in 1998.
1999 CMS report	In 1998 conducted research into the distribution and relative abundance of the Fin Whale <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II] in Central Mediterranean.

Comments

A National Report was not submitted in 1991. (The CMS entered force in France on 1 July 1990 and, therefore, it was not required to submit a National Report in 1988.)

Georgia

Synthesis of National Reports

Georgia

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 October 2000
Territory	Georgia
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	No contact details provided
Designated focal point	No contact details provided
Membership of the Standing Committee	
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	Frame Law on Environmental Protection (1996) Law on Protected Territories (1997) Law on Animal World Protection (to be followed by 35 Legal Acts)
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Georgia is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS) (Georgia signed on 24 November 1996 but has not yet ratified)
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (1)	1999 (1996-April 1999), 2000 update (April 1999-February 2000), 2000 (February 2000-July 2000), 2001 (February 2000-March 2001), 2001 (attachment) (2)
Competent authority	
Appointed member of Advisory Committee	

- (1) The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.
- (2) According to information obtained from the EUROBATS Secretariat, Georgia is not a Party to the Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS). However, Georgia has voluntarily submitted several National Reports.

Appendix I species for which Georgia is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Chettusia gregaria</i> (Syn. <i>Vanellus gregarius</i>)	Sociable Plover		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew		
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA				<p>Legally protected, i.e., the Frame Law on Environmental Protection (1996), the Law on Protected Territories (1997) and the Law on Animal World Protection. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Preparations are being made for a project to identify habitats and sites of importance for the conservation of bats. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Data on bats in Georgia has been collected in the last three decades, and is published in eight scientific papers. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>An amateur chiropterologist gave a lecture to school children and students entitled "Why we must protect bats" as part of an NGO project "Environmental Education and Public Participation" (1997). He also published an article "Bats in Georgia in a newspaper. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The UNEP Program "Assistance for preparation of a biodiversity country study in the Republic of Georgia" revealed a shortage of data on bats. As a result the Bat Group for the study and conservation of bats was established and a project developed to determine the ranges of bats, prepare the brochure "Atlas on the ranges of bats in Georgia", and determine areas and objects important for the biodiversity of bats. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Commenced collecting data on roosts for the preparation of a database. [1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Preparations are being made for the ratification of EUROBATS. [1999 EUROBATS report] Documents have been prepared for the approval of EUROBATS in the Georgian Parliament. Ratification will be considered in the autumn session. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Conducting a project (funded by the Open Society - Georgia Foundation) entitled "The present situation of bats in Georgia" to observe roosts known from the past and currently inhabited in eastern Georgia. [1999 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Lists the threats to bats. [1999 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Bat specimens are stored in the Mammals Collection of the Institute of Zoology and the Georgian State Museum. [1999, 2000 (update), 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Compiling a list of bat caves. [1999, 2000 (update), 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Preparing a project proposal entitled "The bats in the Red Data Book of Georgia." [1999 and 2000 (update) EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Data on bats in Georgia which has been collected in the last three decades, is published in 22 scientific articles which were issued mainly in Russia. [2000 (update), 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Funds from non-governmental organisations finance small projects, mainly of an educational nature. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1999 inspected four caves on the karst massif (western Georgia) and two caves on a volcanic plateau in Eastern Georgia. Nineteen churches and ruins were examined. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Obtained an ultrasound bat detector for use in fieldwork. [2000 (update) and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Training in its use was provided at "The workshop for bat conservation experts training on work with ultra-sonic bat detectors", funded by the Dutch Royal Embassy in Ukraine and the German contribution to the implementation of EUROBATS transboundary programmes). [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Compiling a list of churches and other buildings used by bats. [2000 (update), 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>A PhD thesis on bats in Georgia is being undertaken. [2000 (update), 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Private conservation and lectures for school children and students. [2000 (update), 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>A science article has been published recently in the WWF-Georgia magazine, "Environment and Development". [2000 (update), 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Negotiations have taken place with a Patriarchy of the Georgian Orthodox Church about the participation of zoologists in projects for the restoration of churches. [2000 (update), 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Preparations are being made for the "bat detector workshop" in May 2000. [2000 (update) EUROBATS report] Held "The workshop for bat conservation experts training on work with ultrasonic bat detectors" in May 2000. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Completed a project entitled "The present situation of Bats in Georgia - tracks of the Past" which was funded by the Open Society - Georgia Foundation. [2000 (update) and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>At the 4th Advisory Committee meeting, representatives of countries of the Black Sea Coast offered a research project on the migrations of bats on the western and east coast of the Black Sea, entitled "Transregional relations between the bat faunas of the countries along the Black Sea Coast and conservation of bat diversity". Discussions have taken place. [2000 (update) and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Training on the use of ultrasonic bat detectors, together with researchers from Azerbaijan. [2000 (update) and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Receive the journal "Plecotus" from Russia. [2000 (update) and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Bat fauna of the flood-plain forests on the River Lori has been investigated. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Inspected four caves on the karst massif (western Georgia) and all caves and ruins in the complex of David-Gareji caves monastery (eastern Georgia). [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In spring and summer 2000, four caves on the karst massif were inspected. In February 2001 monastery cave complexes in the Iori river valley were inspected, and in March 2001 karst caves and two old mines were inspected. Investigations were also conducted in the caves and ruins in the David-Gareji monastery caves. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Inspected the flood-plain forest on the Kura and Alazani rivers (eastern Georgia), Ispana bogs (western Georgia) and the western part of Azerbaijan using bat-detectors. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Continued periodic observations of the settlement Akhaldaba in the Borjomi region and in the neighbouring village Vedzhini in the Gurjaani region. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Periodic observations continue. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Conducting a project entitled "Bat colonies and stopover sites in the karst caves of the Eastern Black Sea Coast (Western Transcaucasia)" as part of the EUROBATS project "Conservation strategies for underground habitats, forested and mountain areas along the flyway of bats in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe", funded by UNEP/GEF. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Prepared a proposal "Save the bat colonies in the karst caves of Western Transcaucasia" at the request of WWF-Georgia, and this has been approved as one of the priorities of biodiversity for the Caucasus. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Collaborated with experts from the south Caucasian countries. Participating in the Regional Transcaucasian group for the study and conservation of bats (Azerbaijan and Armenia). [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Observations were made of approx. 40 caves and two previous mines. Twenty-two new roosts have been found. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>No pesticides are used in timber treatment, and pesticides are rarely used in agriculture. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>An ultrasounds bat detector D-1000 has been given for research in Georgia. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Two sites have been identified as important for the conservation of bats, but are not yet protected. No sites are currently protected although preparations have begun for creating a protected area on the Iori tableland. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Posters on European Bat Night were received from Germany and distributed to government bodies, NGOs and universities. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In September 2000 groups of bat experts and amateurs participated in observations of bats as part of European Bat Night. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Preparing a brochure "Field-guide of terrestrial vertebrates of Borjom-Kharagauli National Park", with support from the German Government. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Preparing to print seven leaflets provided by Belgium and Germany. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A joint Azerbaijanian-Georgian project is being conducted on the consequences of construction of oil pipelines for fauna in these countries. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Prepared a project "Bat colonies and stopover sites in the karst caves of the Eastern Black Sea Coast (Western Transcaucasia)", with UNEP-GEF funding. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The proposal "Save the bat colonies in the karst caves of Western Transcaucasia" was prepared for WWF-Georgia and has been approved as one of the priorities of biodiversity conservation in the Caucasus. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A training workshop on ultrasonic bat detectors was conducted with chiropterologists from Azerbaijan. As a result, representatives of Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia organised the Regional Transcaucasian group of study and conservation of bats. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Institute of Zoology, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and the NGO Campester will make efforts to attract public attention to problems of bat conservation. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A list of caves, churches and other buildings where bats have been observed is provided. (A map of sites observed in 1999 and 2000 is attached.) [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]</p>	
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat		<p>Monitoring the number and activity of the summer roost of this species in the vicinity of Vegm. [1999 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on distribution. [2000 (update) and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Information provided on population trends and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]</p>
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat		<p>Included in the "IUCN Red Data Book". [1999 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p>	<p>Information provided on distribution. [2000 (update) and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Information provided on population trends and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]</p>

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Rhinolophus euryale</i>	Mediterranean Horseshoe Bat		Included in the "Red Book of the USSR" (1984). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATs reports] Included in the "IUCN Red Data Book". [1999 and 2001 EUROBATs reports]	Information provided on population distribution. [2001 EUROBATs report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATs report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Rhinolophus mehelyi</i>	Mehely's Horseshoe Bat		Included in the "Red Data Book of Georgia" (1982). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATs reports]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATs report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Rhinolophus blasii</i>	Blasius' Horseshoe Bat			Information provided on population status. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATs report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Myotis bechsteini</i>	Bechstein's Bat		Included in the "Red Data Book of Georgia" (1982). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATs reports]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATs report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Myotis blythi</i>	Lesser Mouse-eared Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2000, 2001 and 2001 (attachment) EUROBATs reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATs report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Myotis daubentoni</i>	Daubenton's Bat			Identified as being present in Georgia. (No further information provided.) [2000 and 2001 EUROBATs reports] Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATs report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat		Included in the "Red Data Book of Georgia" (1982). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATs reports] Included in the "IUCN Red Data Book". [1999 and 2001 EUROBATs reports]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATs report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATs report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(1) Pipistrellus kuhli</i>	Kuhl's Pipistrelle Bat			Information provided on population trends. [1999 and 2001 EUROBATs reports] Information provided on population status. [2000 EUROBATs report] Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATs report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle		[This is a new species which was previously considered to be the same species as the Common Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> .]	Information provided on population trends. [1999 and 2001 EUROBATS reports] The Soprano Bat <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> is identified as being present in Georgia. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report] Information provided on distribution. [2001 and 2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Pipistrellus savii</i>	Savi's Pipistrelle Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i>	Greater Noctule Bat		Included in the "Red Data Book of Georgia" (1982). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports] Included in the "Red Data Book of the USSR" (1984). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat		Included in the "Red Data Book of Georgia" (1982). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2000, 2001 and 2001 (attachment) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	Northern Serotine Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2000, 2001 and 2001 (attachment) EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Part-coloured Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat		Included in the "Red Data Book of Georgia" (1982). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports] Included in the "IUCN Red Data Book". [1999 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat			Information provided on distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	Schreiber's Bent-winged Bat		Included in the "Red Data Book of Georgia" (1982). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports] Included in the "Red Data Book of the USSR" (1984). [1999, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population distribution. [2001 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	European Free-tailed Bat			Information provided on population status. [2001 (attachment) EUROBATS report]

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Georgia as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1999 EUROBATS report	A UNEP Program "Assistance for the preparation of a biodiversity country study in the Republic of Georgia" was completed and the results published.
1999 and 2000 EUROBATS reports	A revision of the Georgian Red Data Book is in progress.
2001 EUROBATS report	Preparing a brochure "Field-guide of terrestrial vertebrates of Borjom-Kharagauli National Park", with support from the German Government.
2001 EUROBATS report	A joint Azerbaijanian-Georgian project is being conducted on the consequences of construction of oil pipelines for fauna in these countries.

Comments

The CMS entered force in Georgia on 1 October 2000 and therefore it has not yet been required to submit any National Reports.

According to information obtained from the EUROBATS Secretariat, Georgia is not a Party to EUROBATS. However, Georgia has voluntarily submitted several National Reports.

As an Appendix to the 1999 EUROBATS report, there is a summary of a project by the Bat Group for the study and conservation of bats. This highlights the fact that in Georgia there is a shortage of information on modern methods of research and it is impossible to receive new scientific literature about bats. Chiropterologists in Georgia do not have contacts with scientists in Europe and will rely on receiving information from the EUROBATS Secretariat. At the end of the summary is a list of equipment/resources needed to collect the data required.

Most research is conducted by volunteers. Fieldwork is conducted during the course of official work and contracts from customers (e.g. ecological examinations). Non-governmental funds only finance small projects. [2000 (update) and 2000 EUROBATS reports]

Financial problems are mentioned (energy and budgetary crisis). The Environmental Ministry has no budget for the full implementation of the EUROBATS Agreement and for other environmental objectives. A request is made that the EUROBATS Secretariat, German Government and others inform the Georgian authorities that elsewhere a certain percentage of the gross revenue of a country is dedicated to nature conservation. [2000 (update), 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]

Germany

Synthesis of National Reports

Germany

Reports submitted	1988, 1991, 1994, 1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 October 1984
Territory	Germany and German vessels operating beyond territorial seas. (Before 3 October 1990 the Convention was in force for the Federal Republic of Germany only, but since that date the Convention has also been in force in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic)
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Rainer Blanke Bundesamt für Naturschutz Konstantinstr. 110 53179 Bonn Germany Tel.: (+49 228) 8491 115 Fax: (+49 228) 8491 119 E-mail: blanker@bfn.de
Designated focal point	Mr. Gerhard Adams Regierungsdirektor Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Division N I 3 P.O.Box 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany Tel.: (+49 228) 305 2631 Fax: (+49 228) 305 2684 E-mail: gerhard.adams@bmu.bund.de
Membership of the Standing Committee	
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	Federal Ordinance on Species Protection (Bundesartenschutzverordnung) (amended 1986) Federal Nature Conservation Act (Bundesnaturschutzgesetz) (amended 1986 and 1998) The nature conservation acts of the Länder The hunting laws of the Federation and Länder
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Germany is a Party	Council Directive of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC) (the "Birds Directive")
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Seals in the Wadden Sea ("Wadden Sea Seals") (entered force in Germany on 1 October 1991) Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS) (entered force in Germany on 29 March 1994) Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered force in Germany on 16 January 1994) Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in Germany on 1 November 1999)

Wadden Sea Seals:	
Responsible national authority	<p>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Arbeitsgruppe - NI2 Postfach 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Tel.: (49 228) 305 2621 Fax: (49 228) 305 2697</p>
Membership of the Trilateral Seal Expert Group	<p>Ursula Siebert FTZ B sum der Univ. Kiel</p>
ASCOBANS:	
Reports submitted (1)	<p>Annual reports: 1996 (first CoP - 31 March 1995), 1998 (1 April 1996 - 31 October 1997), 1999 (1999), 2000 (1999)</p> <p>Triennial report: 2000 (1 November 1997-30 April 2000)</p>
Co-ordinating authority	<p>Dr. Tilman Pommeranz Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Postfach 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Tel.: (+49 228) 305 2632 Fax: (+49 228) 305 2684 E-mail: pommeranz.tilman@bmu.de</p>
Appointed member of Advisory Committee	<p>Dr. Tilman Pommeranz Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Postfach 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Tel.: (+49 228) 305 2632 Fax: (+49 228) 305 2684 E-mail: pommeranz.tilman@bmu.de</p>
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (2)	1995, 1998 (1996-1997), 2000 (1998-2000)
Competent Authority	<p>Mr. Gerhard Adams Bundesministerium für Umwelt Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit Referat N I 3 Postfach 120629 D - 53048 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Tel.: (+49 228) 305 2631 Fax: (+49 228) 305 2684 E-mail: adams.gerhard@bmu.de</p>
Appointed member of the Advisory Committee	<p>Mr. Peter Boye Bundesamt für Naturschutz Referat I 1.2 Konstantinstraße 110 D - 53179 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Tel.: (+49 228) 8491 124 Fax: (+49 228) 8491 119 E-mail: boyep@bfn.de</p>

AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	<p>Mr. Gerhard Emonds Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety P.O Box 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Tel.: (+49 228) 305 2630 Fax: (+49 228) 305 2694</p>
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	<p>Dr. Herby Kalcheuter CIC - Migratory Bird Commission c/o European Wildlife Research Institute (EWI) 79848 Bonndorf-Glashütte Germany</p> <p>Tel.: (+49 7653) 1891 Fax: (+49 7653) 9269</p> <p>Mr. Gerhard Adams (observer) Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Division N I 3 P.O. Box 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Dr. Michael von Websky (observer) Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Division N I 3 P.O. Box 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany</p> <p>Mr. Achim Schmitz (observer) Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Division N I 3 P.O. Box 12 06 29 53048 Bonn Germany</p>

(1) The dates used are the dates of the annual compilations of National Reports drawn up by the ASCOBANS Secretariat. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.

(2) The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.

Appendix I species for which Germany is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Anatidae.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Anatidae.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	Germany has accepted an Action Plan under the EU Birds Directive for this species. [1999 CMS report] Listed in the Federal Hunting Act. Hunting is prohibited. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Anatidae.]	Information provided on population status. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	Subject to the Federal Hunting Act. A closed season is imposed throughout the year. [1988 CMS report] Protected under the Federal Ordinance on Species Protection. [1988 CMS report] Protected under the Federal Nature Conservation Act and the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species. [1994 CMS report] For several years government authorities and private societies have promoted the protection of nesting sites and individuals. [1994 CMS report] A monitoring programme which includes this species is supported by the Federal Minister of Environment, Nature Protection and Nuclear Security. [1994 CMS report] Secured major wintering/feeding sites. [1997 CMS report] Conducted population analysis. [1997 CMS report] Protected and enhanced individual breeding pairs. [1997 CMS report] Nests are fully protected, and authorities and local NGOs keep a close watch on nests with breeding pairs. Dangerous overhead cables in the vicinity of nests are removed or improved. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Accipitridae.]	Information provided on population status, distribution and threats. (A map of the breeding distribution of this species is attached to the report.) [1994 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Accipitridae.]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard	Listed in the Federal Hunting Act as a species which may be hunted. However, a hunting season is not established. [1999 CMS report] In Brandenburg agricultural land has been leased or purchased, and is managed as meadows and set-aside plots. A total of 9,500 ha is subject to a LIFE-funded scheme to re-diversify agriculture. [1999 CMS report] Conducting a breeding, rearing and releasing programme. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	(3) <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	Protected under the Federal Nature Conservation Act and the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species. [1994 CMS report] Completed a project for the conservation of this species. (No details provided.) [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Scolopacidae.]	Information provided on population distribution. [1994 CMS report]
	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	Germany has accepted an Action Plan under the EU Birds Directive for this species. [1999 CMS report] An Action Plan exists for this species under the Bern Convention. [1999 CMS report] In the breeding areas in Brandenburg, special restrictions on agricultural practice have been established. [1999 CMS report] Strictly protected and taking is prohibited. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 CMS report]
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided. [1988, 1991, 1994 and 1997 CMS reports] No exceptions were granted to the prohibitions on the taking of the Aquatic Warbler <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> or Ferruginous Duck <i>Aythya nyroca</i> . [1999 CMS report]	

(3) The "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Germany as being a Range State for this species.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA				All Appendix II species found in the Federal Republic of Germany are protected under the Federal Ordinance on Species Protection. [1988 CMS report] All Appendix II species are protected under the Federal Nature Conservation Act. [1994 CMS report]	
			EUROBATS	All native and European species of bats have been placed under the special protection of the Federal Ordinance on Species Protection. [1988 CMS report, and 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] All bats are protected by the individual Nature Conservation Act of the Länder. [2000 EUROBATS report] The draft Agreement has been sent to the Länder for comment. [1988 CMS report] Ratified EUROBATS. [1994 CMS report and 1995 EUROBATS report] The Federal Agency for Nature Conservation will act as an advisory authority. [1994 CMS report] The implementation of the Agreement is incumbent on the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and the Länder authorities responsible for nature	Twenty bat species reproduce in Germany. [1995 and 1998 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population trends. [1995 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on habitats and roosts. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>conservation. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Germany promoted a meeting on the conservation of bats in Central and Eastern Europe, held in Bonn in July 1994. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>The German Plant Protection Act satisfies the obligation under Article III, para. 8 of EUROBATS to check the impact of pesticide application on bats. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Efforts have been made by several Federal Länder and conservation organisations to identify wood preservatives that are compatible with bats. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Any intentional catching, keeping or killing of bats is prohibited and liable to prosecution. A permit may be granted for damage control, protection of native fauna and flora, and for scientific purposes. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A number of projects have been launched to determine important sites for bat conservation, including projects for mapping roost sites. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Important roost sites are designated as protected areas. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Habitats of importance for bats are taken into account in instruments designed for the conservation of protected areas. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Raised awareness of the significance of bat conservation through information material, distribution maps, brochures, posters, press communications for specific events, and individual protective measures. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Within programmes supporting specific species, special protective measures are promoted, e.g. protection of tree holes used as roosts, provision of bat boxes, grating of former mining galleries. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Funded work to secure and investigate the Segeberger Kalkhöhle (Segeberg Limestone Cave). [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Funded work to safeguard and investigate one of the bridges spanning the Kiel Canal. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Current knowledge on the biology of European bat species has been compiled and summarised by specialists in e.g. the "Handbuch der Säugetiere Europas". [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Distribution and stocks of bat species are assessed by conservation authorities in individual Länder, and mapping has been published. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Population trends have been assessed for a number of bat species. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Conducted a number of research projects focused on the ecology of specific species. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Threats to the bat population are summarised in the Red List of Endangered Mammalian Species in Germany and in the special Red Lists of the individual Länder. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Plant Protection Act ensures consideration of bat conservation issues. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>report]</p> <p>Advice is given on safe alternatives to timber treatment agents. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Research projects are being conducted to evaluate potential threats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on threats to bats. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Conducting a research project in Lower Saxony to record bat populations. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several Länder have compiled comprehensive studies on bat data. (A list is provided.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Protected under the Federal Nature Conservation Act in conjunction with the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species. (Details provided.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>NGOs identify and monitor summer roosts. Regional bat experts mediate between house owners and the responsible authority, providing advice when changes are to be made which will affect a roost. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Rhineland-Palatinate has introduced a special form to obtain information on future construction and protection measures. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The draft regional nature conservation act of Thuringia introduces protection for selected summer roosts. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1993 Hessen updated its technical guidelines for constructions, giving special attention to bats and other animals living in houses. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Bat roosts in historical fortresses along the border of Germany, France, Luxembourg and Belgium, have been protected. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Only Rhineland-Palatinate has designated nature reserves for the protection of bats (e.g. Hardter Rheinaue and Oppenheimer Wäldchen). [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Some of the Länder are revising and amending their administrative instructions on forest management. One of the objectives is to increase the proportion of old trees in forests and expand deciduous forests to improve living conditions for bats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Public relation activities include the publication of brochures and books (general and technical), presentation of exhibitions, the compilation of a practical manual on bat conservation, the establishment of a bat conservation status, public excursions and lectures. In Hessen a bat conservation event was organised, educational work with children and young people was developed and training organised for foresters and forest owners. In Hessen, Berlin and Bavaria training was organised for architects, craftsmen and planners on adequate construction of new buildings and reconstruction of old ones. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Länder Working Group on nature conservation, landscape management and recreation established an expert advisory committee for bats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>A joint research initiative comprised of various groups has been set up to create the basis of a comprehensive conservation scheme for migratory bats in Europe. Experts from other European countries have joined the initiative. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Conducting a research and development project entitled "Studies and recommendations for the conservation of bats living in forests" with emphasis on Bechstein's Bat <i>Myotis bechsteini</i>, Natterer's Bat <i>Myotis nattereri</i>, Leisler's Bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> and Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>, and scientific research on forestry. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Lists five conservation and research projects for bats. [1996 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The University of Tübingen has been conducting a study on the effects of wood preservatives on bats. A list of substances that are harmless or harmful to bats has been published. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>An article has been published in the bat atlas of Hessen, describing various treatment methods, their effects on bats, and the effectiveness of wood preservation. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Nature conservation authorities prescribe the use of wood preservatives harmless to bats for reconstruction measures and in some cases cover the additional costs accruing. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Hessen, Northrhine-Westphalia and Baden-Württemberg studies have been conducted on the effects of pesticides on bats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Public relations activities promoted gardening without pesticides. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Some regions in Germany have developed initiatives (partly funded by the Government and private organisations) to promote alternative methods of cultivation and marketing. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Federal Government subsidised the symposium on "Current problems of bat protection in Central and Eastern Europe" (July 1994). [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Participating in a research and development project "Studies and recommendations for the conservation of bats living in forests", in collaboration with Switzerland and Austria. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Participating in a LIFE-funded project, "Transboundary Programme on the Conservation of Bats in the West of Central Europe", in collaboration with France, Luxembourg and Belgium. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Participating in a study with Poland on the importance of various types of winter roosts for bats in Brandenburg. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Länder have commissioned the regional authority for nature conservation, co-ordinating points for the conservation of bats, and bird and mammal conservation stations, with the compilation and evaluation of data on bats. This includes training of assistants and field workers. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Conducted an ecological assessment of bat populations in forests, with particular emphasis on</p>	

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				<p>migratory species. Recommendations were made for their conservation. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Assessment, investigation and securing of roost sites (summer roosts and hibernacula). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Elaborated monitoring schemes and species relief projects (site protection and management schemes). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted further training activities. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>P.R. activities. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>A list of newly discovered winter roosts is provided. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several Länder have designated areas that are important habitats for bat species as nature conservation areas or as natural monuments. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several Länder have safeguarded old bunker installations and mines. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Saxony-Anhalt and Thuringia have integrated the habitat needs of local bats in the management and development plans for protected areas. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Schleswig-Holstein has ensured that necessary construction work on buildings containing important roosts takes into account bat conservation concerns. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several Länder have put up bat boxes. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Saxony has surveyed all known bat roosts and assessed their supra-regional importance as a basis for developing selective protection and security measures. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Baden-Württemberg, Lower Saxony and Thuringia undertook surveillance of known bat roosts. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The nature conservation laws of the Länder afford general protection for certain types of biotope, some of which are important foraging grounds for bats, and prohibit disturbance at roosting sites. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Länder and many associations provide information material on bat conservation, public excursions to see bats, exhibitions, leaflets and booklets. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Some Länder and voluntary bat experts organised symposia and conferences for the continued education and training of assistants and field workers. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>At Federal level, a brochure was published on species living in and around villages by the "Auswertungs und Informationsdienst für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten". [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Events were organised for European Bat Night in 1997. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Federal Office for Nature Conservation has commissioned a trial and development project to develop new strategies in public relations and education. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Material is being prepared for target groups, including architects, civil engineers and</p>	

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				<p>craftsmen. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The German postal service is to issue a bat stamp in August 1999. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The advisory committee established under Article III.5 of EUROBATS has addressed the following issues: improvement of bat conservation in the urban sector; reducing the threat to bats from wood preservatives; developing programmes for monitoring populations, rabies; and organising and securing funding for bat ringing. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1996 the Federal Government commissioned a trial and development project focussing on the conservation of house-roosting bats by preserving sites and creating new sites. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Lists five research programmes being carried out in the Federal Republic of Germany. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Umwelttoxikologisches Institut at the University of Kiel has examined several bats to determine the effects of chlorinated hydrocarbons. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria, expert guidance has been given by the Coordination Centre for Bat Conservation in South Bavaria to wood treatment programmes for churches. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Bundesamt für Naturschutz and the Land authorities in Brandenburg are co-operating with Poland in a project to examine former bunker complexes in the German-Polish border area and their suitability as winter roost sites. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Länder of North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and the Saarland are co-operating with France, Luxembourg and Belgium in the LIFE-funded project, "Transboundary programme on the conservation of bats living in the west of central Europe". [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The Friedrich Alexander University of Erlangen is co-operating with Hungary and Croatia in research to establish how many bats live in Europe. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Saxony work contracts were drawn up specifying necessary conservation action for known area-wide and regionally significant bat roosts. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A research and development project by the Federal Office for Nature Conservation resulted in a number of recommendations for the forestry industry. (List provided.) [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria regular contacts to educate owners or users of roosting sites. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The collection and evaluation of data in the Länder is carried out in collaboration between nature conservation authorities, co-ordination offices for bat conservation, specialist organisations and interested individuals. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Special regional data surveys have been conducted in the maternity roosts of certain species or in the winter roosts of a certain area. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria conducting a monitoring project "Population development and conservation of bats</p>	

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				<p>in Bavaria". [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Coordination Office for Bat Conservation in Thuringia manages an electronic database for bats. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The status of knowledge about bats in Saxony was compiled and published in 1999. Similar publications are being prepared in Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria, North Rhine-Westphalia and Thuringia. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Länder have designated certain areas as being important for bats for inclusion in Natura 2000. (List provided.) (Table provided of Special Protection Areas created in Saxony-Anhalt.) [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Important bat habitats include many existing conservation areas, e.g. in Baden-Wuerttemberg, 190 rock crevices are protected and 160 caves are designated national landmarks. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Lists ten measures taken to protect specific habitats of bats. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Many important habitats are protected under the Federal Nature Conservation Act. Protection is also provided at a regional level. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Länder have introduced agricultural measures to improve habitat conditions for bats in forests. These include a forest conservation programme in Brandenburg and the introduction of semi-natural silviculture in the government-owned forest of Baden-Württemberg. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Saxony protective measures are being planned for bat roosts in buildings and underground caves. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Saxony the habitats of bats are being improved by remediating those parts of the Land which have been heavily damaged by open-cast lignite mining. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Schleswig-Holstein the natural supply of caves is being supported by hanging large numbers of bat boxes in suitable regions. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In North Rhine-Westphalia conducted a survey amongst government and forestry agencies with regard to bat populations, particularly winter roosts and foraging territories. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Published brochures, posters and other publications. Organised exhibitions, lectures and guided tours. (Lists 13 activities relating to bats generally.) [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Berlin members of the NGO "Vespertilio e.V." held a second European Bat Festival in 1998, and a third in 1999. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Hesse the government ornithological station organised an evening-long programme in Frankfurt as part of European Bat Night. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The advisory committee established under Article III.5 of EUROBATS has addressed the following issues: improving bat conservation in residential areas; developing monitoring programmes; determining nationally and internationally significant underground habitats of</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>bats in Germany; rabies; International Bat Night and Bat Festival in Berlin. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Thuringia extra staff were recruited to undertake partially or principally bat conservation activities. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Länder have implemented a number of measures for bat conservation. (Lists 14 measures.) [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Conservation and research programmes were initiated and supported by the Federal Government, Länder, conservation groups or individuals. (Lists 12 projects.) [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Federal Environment Ministry and Federal Office for Nature Conservation are providing technical information for other states. To this end, in 1999 the National Reports of 1996 and 1998 were summarised and published in German and English. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A training project was carried out to improve research and conservation opportunities for bat experts in eastern and south-eastern Europe. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Funding was provided to the international conference of the GUT Sunder NABUJ Academy "Biology and conservation of endangered migrating bat species using the Nathusius' Pipistrelle and the Pond Bat as examples". [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>As part of a transboundary project to protect potential winter bat roosts, the Länder of Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Upper Pomerania and Saxony are co-operating with Poland and the Czech Republic. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The organisation Arbeitskreis Fledermäuse Sachsen-Anhalt e.V. supported the Karpaten 1998 and Karpaten 2000 workshops, and other bat conservation projects in the Ukraine and Slovak Republic. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1999 and 2000 carried out the project "Bat conservation expert training in eastern and south-eastern European countries". Training workshops were held in Bulgaria, Croatia, the Ukraine, Georgia, Slovenia, Romania and Moldova, and participants were provided with bat detectors. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A list of significant underground habitats for bats in Germany is being prepared. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Conducted a research programme "Investigations and recommendations on the conservation of bats in forests", including the distribution of a brochure to all government forestry agencies. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends, threats and distribution.</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	<p>In Bavaria undertaken a species conservation programme, including ecological studies. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria a long-term lease has been taken out on a building which accommodates the last maternity roost colony of this species. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>In Bavaria conducting a research project entitled "Population development and conservation of bats in Bavaria", monitoring counts in maternity roosts of Greater Horseshoe Bats, Lesser</p>	

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				<p>Horseshoe Bats <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>, Greater Mouse-eared Bat <i>Myotis myotis</i> and Geoffroy's Bat <i>Myotis emarginatus</i>. [1996 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The Länders of the Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland are involved in the transboundary LIFE-funded project designed to safeguard important winter roosting sites used by the Greater Horseshoe Bat. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Land of Rhineland-Palatinate is co-operating with Luxembourg to safeguard transboundary populations of this species. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Saxony-Anhalt is funding projects in Hungary. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria a species aid programme has been initiated, and a building containing a maternity roost has been leased. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The German post office published a stamp with the Greater Horseshoe Bat as its motif. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria continued the special species programme for the Greater Horseshoe Bat, the Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> and Geoffroy's Bat <i>Myotis emarginatus</i>. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Baden-Württemberg, conducted research projects on the distribution and ecology of this species. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>[1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	<p>In Saxony-Anhalt, conducted a comprehensive consolidation of mining pits and proper rehabilitation of a maternity roost with a thermal chamber to protect this species. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Saxony-Anhalt undertaken a species conservation programme. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria, undertaken monitoring of the population development of Greater Horseshoe Bats <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>, Lesser Horseshoe Bats, Greater Mouse-eared Bat <i>Myotis myotis</i> and Geoffroy's Bat <i>Myotis emarginatus</i>. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Thuringia conducting a species conservation programme. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Participating in a conservation programme for this species, in co-operation with the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in Thuringia. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Ländergemeinschaft für Naturschutz und Landschaftspflege (LANA) has developed a monitoring programme for this species. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Thuringia and Saxony-Anhalt, plans are being made to launch species aid programmes. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Saxony-Anhalt a species aid programme has been established. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Saxony plotted habitat structures in a 1 km radius around 11 maternity roosts. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends, threats and distribution. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>

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				<p>Information provided on threats to this species due to biological controls in Bavaria. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Thuringia established a roost management system for summer roosts which are particularly at risk, especially Lesser Horseshoe Bat roosts. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In the Bad Tölz district, Bavaria, conducted a search for suspected roosts of this species in the Kochel region. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria efforts have been made to protect the roost and foraging habitats of this species resident on Herreninsel Island in the Chiemsee lake. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria, continued the special species programme for the Greater Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>, the Lesser Horseshoe Bat and Geoffroy's Bat <i>Myotis emarginatus</i>. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Saxony-Anhalt has developed and implemented a selective monitoring programme for the Lesser Horseshoe Bat, the Greater Mouse-eared Bat <i>Myotis myotis</i>, Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>, Leisler's Bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>, Barbastelle Bat <i>Barbastellus barbastellus</i> and Nathusius' Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria conducting a research project entitled "Population development and conservation of bats in Bavaria", monitoring counts in maternity roosts of Greater Horseshoe Bats <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>, Lesser Horseshoe Bats, Greater Mouse-eared Bat <i>Myotis myotis</i> and Geoffroy's Bat <i>Myotis emarginatus</i>. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Thuringia conducted research on the distribution and ecology of this species. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis bechsteini</i>	Bechstein's Bat	EUROBATS	<p>The Federal Government is conducting a research and development project entitled "Studies and recommendations for the conservation of bats living in forests" with emphasis on Bechstein's Bat, Natterer's Bat <i>Myotis nattereri</i>, Leisler's Bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> and Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>, and scientific research on forestry. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in North Bavaria. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Knowledge about this species has not improved. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat	EUROBATS		<p>Information provided on population status, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, distribution and trends. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	Pond Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Monitoring is being conducted by volunteer bat experts in several regions. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p>

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CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentoni</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS	<p>In Schleswig-Holstein, measures have been implemented to conserve the limestone cave in Bad Segeberg which accommodates this species. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Berlin, measures have been taken to conserve the citadel of Spandau which accommodates this species. Includes a ringing programme to study population structure and density. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Federal Government is investigating population structure and density of a major winter roost of Daubenton's Bat and Natterer's Bat <i>Myotis nattereri</i> in Spandau Citadel in Berlin (ringing programme). [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in Hesse. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Population increasing. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat	EUROBATS	<p>In Bavaria conducting a research project entitled "Population development and conservation of bats in Bavaria", monitoring counts in maternity roosts of Greater Horseshoe Bats <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>, Lesser Horseshoe Bats <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>, Greater Mouse-eared Bat <i>Myotis myotis</i> and Geoffroy's Bat. [1996 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>In Bavaria, continued the special species programme for the Greater Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>, the Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> and Geoffroy's Bat. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Greater Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Measures have been taken to protect the roosts of this species, and a control system implemented in Bavaria. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Bavaria conducting a research project entitled "Population development and conservation of bats in Bavaria", monitoring counts in maternity roosts of Greater Horseshoe Bats <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>, Lesser Horseshoe Bats <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>, Greater Mouse-eared Bat and Geoffroy's Bat <i>Myotis emarginatus</i>. [1996 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>In some Länder regular counts of bats in their summer roosts have been carried out. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Developing a co-ordinated monitoring programme for selected summer and winter roosting sites in Germany. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends, threats and distribution. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>

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				<p>Surveys have been conducted in Hesse and Thuringia. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in South Bavaria and Hesse. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Baden-Württemberg has acquired property containing a condemned factory in order to save a maternity roosting site. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Thuringia 300 adult females in their maternity roost died of Parathion poisoning. This is being investigated. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Coordination Centre for Bat Conservation in South Bavaria and the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich are co-operating with Poland in the international research project on "Conservation aspects of the population biology of <i>Myotis myotis</i> - a comparison between southern and central Europe". [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Thuringia young found dead in maternity roosts are collected and analysed to determine if they suffered from the effects of timber preservatives. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>In Saxony-Anhalt, data has been collated within the context of a selective monitoring programme. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Thuringia, established a roost management system for summer roosts which are particularly at risk, especially Mouse-eared Bat maternity roosts. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Baden-Württemberg, maternity roosts (particularly of Mouse-eared Bats) have been managed in the Tübingen district. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Saxony-Anhalt has developed and implemented a selective monitoring programme for the Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>, the Greater Mouse-eared Bat, Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>, Leisler's Bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>, Barbastelle Bat <i>Barbastellus barbastellus</i> and Nathusius' Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Thuringia conducted research on the distribution and ecology of this species. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, distribution and threats. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in South Bavaria. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>

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CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS	<p>In Schleswig-Holstein, measures have been implemented to conserve the limestone cave in Bad Segeberg which accommodates this species. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Berlin measures have been taken to conserve the citadel of Spandau which accommodates this species. Includes a ringing programme to study population structure and density. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Federal Government is conducting a research and development project entitled "Studies and recommendations for the conservation of bats living in forests", with emphasis on Bechstein's Bat <i>Myotis bechsteini</i>, Natterer's Bat <i>Myotis nattereri</i>, Leisler's Bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> and Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>, and scientific research on forestry. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in Hesse and Berlin. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Federal Government is investigating population structure and density of a major winter roost of Daubenton's Bat <i>Myotis daubentonii</i> and Natterer's Bat in Spandau Citadel in Berlin (ringing programme). [1998 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p>
CHIROPTERA	(4) <i>Pipistrellus kuhli</i>	Kuhl's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		<p>In 1996 an individual was found in Munich, but there is no evidence that this species occurs regularly in Germany. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Ringling of migrating bats is conducted in several regions, and in some areas research is carried out into the ecology of this species. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, distribution and threats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	EUROBATS	<p>In Schleswig-Holstein measures have been implemented to conserve the Levensau viaduct near Kiel which accommodates this species. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Undertaken a monitoring programme on the importance of the Levensau viaduct for hibernating Noctule Bats <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> and Common Pipistrelle Bats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Hessen undertaken a species conservation programme for this species which includes four research programmes. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Hesse the importance of a network of roosting sites is being studied. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in Hesse.</p>	<p>Population increasing. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p>

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				[1998 EUROBATS report] The Federal Government is conducting a monitoring programme on the significance of the Levensau viaduct in Kiel for hibernating Noctule Bats <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> and the Common Pipistrelle, using video surveillance techniques. [1998 EUROBATS report] Saxony-Anhalt has developed and implemented a selective monitoring programme for the Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> , the Greater Mouse-eared Bat <i>Myotis myotis</i> , Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> , Leisler's Bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> , Barbastelle Bat <i>Barbastellus barbastellus</i> and Nathusius' Pipistrelle. [2000 EUROBATS report] In Schleswig-Holstein conducted a monitoring programme to investigate the significance of the Levensau viaduct in Kiel for hibernating Noctule Bats <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> and Common Pipistrelle Bats. [2000 EUROBATS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle		[This is a new species which was previously considered to be the same species as the Common Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> .] In Baden-Württemberg, conducted research projects on the distribution and ecology of the Soprano Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> . [2000 EUROBATS report]	Information is provided on the distribution of the Soprano Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> . [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus savii</i>	Savi's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status. [1996 EUROBATS report] Not recorded in Germany in 1998-2000. Extinct. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	⁽⁴⁾ <i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i>	Greater Noctule Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status. [1996 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat	EUROBATS	The Federal Government is conducting a research and development project entitled "Studies and recommendations for the conservation of bats living in forests" with emphasis on Bechstein's Bat <i>Myotis bechsteini</i> , Natterer's Bat <i>Myotis nattereri</i> , Leisler's Bat and Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> , and scientific research on forestry. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports] Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in Thuringia. [1998 EUROBATS report] Published a conference volume on "The situation of the Leisler's Bat in Europe". [2000 EUROBATS report] Saxony-Anhalt has developed and implemented a selective monitoring programme for the Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> , the Greater Mouse-eared Bat <i>Myotis myotis</i> , Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> , Leisler's Bat, Barbastelle Bat <i>Barbastellus barbastellus</i> and Nathusius' Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> . [2000 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [1998 EUROBATS report]

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CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	EUROBATS	<p>In Schleswig-Holstein measures have been implemented to conserve the Levensau viaduct near Kiel which accommodates this species. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A joint research initiative by various groups has conducted research on the life and migration of this species. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Federal Government is undertaking a research and development project entitled "Population genetic study on the structure of bat populations with the example of the noctule bat". [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Federal Government is conducting a research and development project entitled "Studies and recommendations for the conservation of bats living in forests" with emphasis on Bechstein's Bat <i>Myotis bechsteini</i>, Natterer's Bat <i>Myotis nattereri</i>, Leisler's Bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> and Noctule Bat, and scientific research on forestry. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The Federal Government is conducting a monitoring programme on the importance of the Levensau viaduct for hibernating Noctule Bats and Common Pipistrelle bats <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Participating in a project "Population genetic studies on the structure of bat populations with the example of the Noctule Bat", in co-operation with France, Austria, Hungary, Poland and Russia. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Conducted an assessment of the genetic structure of <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> populations. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The Federal Government is conducting a research and development project entitled "Population-genetic examination of the structure of bat populations in the case of the Noctule Bat". [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports] As part of the Federal Government research and development project "Population-genetic examination of the structure of bat populations in the case of the Noctule Bat", populations were studied in France, Portugal and the UK. Samples from Hungary and Sweden are also to be included. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Schleswig-Holstein, ensured the long-term protection of the Levensau viaduct (an important winter roost site for this species) by co-ordinating protection and maintenance work. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Saxony-Anhalt, annual organisation of a "Noctule Bat camp". [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Saxony-Anhalt has developed and implemented a selective monitoring programme for the Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>, the Greater Mouse-eared Bat <i>Myotis myotis</i>, Noctule Bat, Leisler's Bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>, Barbastelle Bat <i>Barbastellus barbastellus</i> and Nathusius' Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In Hesse conducted research in the Philosophenwald forest on the distribution and ecology of this species. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>

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CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	Northern Serotine Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [1998 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine Bat	EUROBATS	Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in Hesse. [1998 EUROBATS report] In Thuringia conducted research on the distribution and ecology of this species. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and threats. [1998 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat	EUROBATS	Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in Brandenburg. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat	EUROBATS	Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in Brandenburg. [1998 EUROBATS report] Information provided on threats to this species in Bavaria and Saxony-Anhalt. [2000 EUROBATS report] In the castle ruins of Zerbst, steel grating has been replaced to protect the largest cellar. [2000 EUROBATS report] Published a conference volume on "The situation of the Barbastelle Bat in Europe". [2000 EUROBATS report] Saxony-Anhalt has developed and implemented a selective monitoring programme for the Lesser Horseshoe Bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> , the Greater Mouse-eared Bat <i>Myotis myotis</i> , Noctule Bat <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> , Leisler's Bat <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> , Barbastelle Bat and Nathusius' Pipistelle <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i> . [2000 EUROBATS report]	Population declining dramatically. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]

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CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population distribution. [1998 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status, trends and distribution. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Research is being undertaken on food ecology and the selection of foraging habitats in the Rhineland-Palatinate. [1998 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. (Map of distribution attached.) [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(4) Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	Schreiber's Bent-winged Bat	EUROBATS	The Federal Republic of Germany made funds available to the EUROBATS Secretariat for the international conference "Examination of the status of Schreiber's Bat in southern Europe, and the development of a conservation plan", held in September 1997. [1998 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1996 EUROBATS report] In 1996 a single bat was found in a maternity roost in Tübingen. This species used to occur regularly in Germany and may have moved back. [1998 EUROBATS report] In 1998-2000, not recorded in Germany. Extinct. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CETACEA			ASCOBANS	Participated in discussions held at the scientific level for the negotiation of a regional agreement on the protection of small cetaceans. [1988 CMS report] Co-operated in the development of ASCOBANS. [1991 CMS report] Ratified ASCOBANS on 6 October 1993. [1994 CMS report] The University Kiel-Institut für Haustierkunde conducted research entitled "Studies on population status, health and migration of small cetaceans in German waters". [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] Within the framework of this project, a reporting system for by-catch and dead small cetaceans found in the area of the North and Baltic Seas has also been established. [1994 CMS report] Contributed to the financing of an EC project initiated to assess the distribution and population status of Harbour Porpoise <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> and other small cetaceans in the North Sea.	

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				<p>[1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Results from the SCANS Project (Small Cetacean Abundance in the North Sea) will assist with the designation of protected areas for small cetaceans. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Germany supported the SCANS project and its proposed extension into the Western Baltic. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Germany and Sweden have funded the extension of SCANS into the Western Baltic Sea in 1996. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Additional investigations on calving grounds in German waters have been launched. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Numerous pollution reduction measures have been agreed within the framework of the Oslo and Paris Commissions, the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM) and the International North Sea Conferences. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The dumping of sewage sludge into the North Sea ceased in 1983. Incineration and dumping industrial waste at sea was banned from 1989. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Under the Polluter Pays Principle and Precautionary Principle, industrial facilities operators are obliged to use Best Available Techniques for emission control measures. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Several projects to investigate the impact of pollution on small cetaceans have been launched looking into various aspects of the state of health of small cetaceans and measuring the effects of various pollutants (e.g. heavy metals, organochlorines, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) mixtures). [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A scientific observer scheme was established from May 1995 for 14 months in order to obtain a more reliable estimate of the number of small cetaceans incidentally taken in German fisheries. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Germany requested the EC-Commission in April 1993 to prepare appropriate proposals to reduce by-catches. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Germany has established a voluntary by-catch reporting scheme from 1990 onwards. (Results are included.) [1996 and 1998 ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Germany will consider the impacts of fishing activities on plankton and benthic communities and may consider the establishment of no-fishing zones. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Conducting preliminary investigations into the impact of underwater noise on marine mammals, and a workshop is scheduled for April 1995. Sea traffic within protected areas is restricted. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In 1995 a symposium concerning the impact of noise on wildlife (i.e. marine mammals) was held by the German Government. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A cetacean working group has been established to facilitate communication and information exchange between research projects. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Data collected by the various research projects are stored in a database of the University of Kiel. Preparations are underway to incorporate this data into MUDAB (German marine</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>environmental database). [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A list of ongoing projects is provided. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>A list of publications is provided. [1996 and 1998 ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Intentional taking and killing of small cetaceans from German waters has been prohibited since 1987. For the purposes of research, vessels entitled to fly the German flag may be granted a permit allowing the taking, injuring and killing of small cetaceans. However, small cetaceans caught alive must be released as soon as they are in good condition. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Germany is party to all agreements and organisations mentioned in paragraph 6.2.1 of ASCOBANS. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Research into population dynamics and biology of small cetaceans in German waters is ongoing. [1996 and 1998 ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Since 1950 a by-catch reporting scheme based on voluntary compliance has been in place along the Baltic coast of the Federal State of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>There are no direct by-catch reduction measures in place in German fisheries. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The state of exploited fish stocks is regularly assessed on a national and international basis (ICES Working Groups). [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In 1996 the University of Kiel examined the possible impacts of churned reefs on small cetaceans. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In 1997 the German government prepared a paper on precautionary principles for marine military activities. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Set net and bottom trawl fisheries were investigated in 1998. No by-catches were reported from the North Sea. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Sea traffic is regulated in the Wadden Sea and Baltic Sea areas. Military blasting activities have ceased for the time being. Investigations are underway into the use of pingers and click-detectors to chase cetaceans from blasting areas. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The Büsum 'Forschungs- und Technologiezentrum Westküste' of the Christian Albrechts University of Kiel investigates stranded cetaceans and intends to carry out monitoring and research projects in the protected area off the islands of Sylt and Amrum. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Public awareness has been improved both by private initiatives and activities of welfare groups on the islands of Sylt and Amrum. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>No seismic operations are currently being carried out. Investigations of the seabed need prior authorisation by the Federal Agency for Sea Traffic and Hydrography, and in some cases by the competent agencies of the coastal Federal States. [1999 and 2000 ASCOBANS reports]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>The establishment of a protected area for small cetaceans is being considered in the context of the revised National Park Act, as is an extension of the Schleswig-Holstein National Park. [1999 ASCOBANS report and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Promotion of public awareness by National Park Authority and non-governmental organisations. [2000 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Cetaceans stranded along German coasts are monitored and pathological investigations carried out. [2000 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The German Federal Government is funding a research programme on the influence of pollutants on the endocrine and immune systems of animals and humans, using Harbour Porpoises as an example. (Tissue and blood samples have been offered by co-operating institutions from Denmark and The Netherlands.) [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>In the Schleswig-Holstein Wadden Sea National Park the traditional fishery for fish and shrimps is not restricted, but amateur fisheries need special permits. All activities are prohibited which may considerably impair cetaceans. Major events, tourist activities and washing sand ashore for coastal protection require special permits. Boat traffic is not restricted by a speed limit may be declared. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Sightings of small cetaceans in the German North Sea were collected during offshore boat trips made for bird counts in 1998 and 1999. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Stranding schemes are established along the Baltic and North Seas coasts of Lower Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg-Prepomerania. [2000 (triennial) EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The conservation status of small cetaceans in German waters was re-evaluated for the German Red List of Mammals. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The German Federal Government contributed to the production of a new ASCOBANS poster and the ASCOBANS exhibition "Harbour Porpoise in Distress", by the ASCOBANS Secretariat. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Small cetacean conservation was addressed as part of an information campaign by the Schleswig-Holstein Wadden Sea National Park authority to explain the 1999 amendment to the National Park. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>All cetaceans are protected under the Federal Law on the Conservation of Nature (renewed in 1998). [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Germany hosted the Second Session of the Meeting of Parties to ASCOBANS held in Bonn in November 1997. [2000 (triennial) EUROBATS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Common Porpoise/ Harbour Porpoise	ASCOBANS	<p>Contributed to the financing of an EC project initiated to assess the distribution and population status of Harbour Porpoise and other small cetaceans in the North Sea. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Projects have been launched to investigate heavy-metal accumulation and the absorption, distribution and potential effects of organochlorines in Harbour Porpoises. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p>	Endangered. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>The impact of by-catch on Harbour Porpoise populations in the Western Baltic and the coastal waters of the North Sea is unknown but believed to be low. Western Baltic populations are lower and more susceptible to by-catch. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Restrictions on fishing, especially for the calving grounds of the Harbour Porpoise are being considered. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Conducted investigations into the feeding habits of the Harbour Porpoise in the Western Baltic and North Sea. [1996 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Regularly undertakes analysis of the stomach contents of Harbour Porpoise and other small cetaceans stranded or taken incidentally in German fisheries. [1996 and 1998 ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>A number of projects are ongoing including research into Harbour Porpoise distribution in the Baltic Sea, biology of Harbour Porpoises off the coast of Mecklenburg-Prepomerania, monitoring Harbour Porpoises off the coast of the isle of Sylt, and genetic investigations of Harbour Porpoises in German waters. [1996 and 1998 ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Harbour Porpoises in the Baltic may benefit indirectly from the closure of the cod fishing season from June to August. [1998 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Six Harbour Porpoises were recorded as by-catch from the western Baltic (Kiel Bight to Mecklenburg Bight). [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Undertaking research into the effects of blasting operations on Harbour Porpoises. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Research into the life cycle of Harbour Porpoises in a Norwegian Fjord is being carried out as part of a Ph.D. thesis. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The Bütsum Forschungs und Technologiezentrum Westküste conducts research into the effects of pollutants on Harbour Porpoises off the coast of Schleswig-Holstein. [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Information brochures and videos on Harbour Porpoise have been produced by the <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Meeresforschung</i> (GSM). [1999 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The Federal Government provided funding for the project, "Investigation of Echolocation Behaviour of Harbour Porpoises as a Basis for Protection Measures", which will assist with the development of porpoise-friendly nets in order to reduce by-catch. [1999, 2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>The waters off the islands of Sylt and Amrum are being considered as specially protected areas for Harbour Porpoises. [1999 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS]</p> <p>Funded the research projects, "Genetic Investigations on the Population Structure of the Harbour Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) in the Baltic Sea and Adjacent Waters", and "Investigations of the Influence of Pollutants on the Endocrine and Immune Systems of Harbour Porpoises from the German Baltic and North Seas". [2000 ASCOBANS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Harbour Porpoise sightings data is used to identify areas of high abundance. [2000 ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Provided funding for the ASCOBANS Secretariat for "Harbour Porpoise in Distress" exhibition. [2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>Between 11 and 20 Harbour Porpoises are by-caught each year in the Baltic sea, mainly in Kiel Bight in set nets. [2000 and 2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS reports]</p> <p>The German Federal Government has funded a project to clarify the behavioural background of by-catch entitled "Understanding the echolocation behaviour of Harbour Porpoises (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) in order to reduce bycatch". [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Sightings of small cetaceans in the German North Sea were collected during offshore boat trips made for bird counts in 1998 and 1999. The data will be analysed to identify marine areas with a high abundance of Harbour Porpoise. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The German Federal Government funded the project "Genetic investigations on the population structure of Harbour Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) in the Baltic Sea and adjacent waters". [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Conducted a research project entitled "Geographical variations of Harbour Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i> L.) populations in the North and Baltic Seas using morphometric comparisons". [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>The German Federal Government contributed to the production of a new ASCOBANS poster by the ASCOBANS Secretariat. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Harbour Porpoise protection was advocated by NGO organisations, e.g. "Gesellschaft zum Schutz der Meeressäugtiere". [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p> <p>Lists three publications on Harbour Porpoise. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]</p>	
CETACEA	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenosed Dolphin	ASCOBANS		Extinct as a breeding species. [2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report]
CETACEA	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Long-finned Pilot Whale	ASCOBANS	The 1995-1997 scientific observer scheme revealed occasional by-catch in the herring and mackerel fishery conducted with large pelagic trawls in the northern North Sea. [1998 ASCOBANS report]	
PINNIPEDIA			Wadden Sea Seals (5)	<p>Subject to the Federal Hunting Act. There is no hunting season for the seals in the coastal area of Lower Saxony. Seals may be hunted under strict conditions in Schleswig-Holstein from 15 September to 31 October by officially appointed seal hunters for research and conservation purposes (less than 20 seals per year). [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Participated in the negotiation of the Agreement on the Conservation of Seals in the Wadden Sea. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>The three Wadden Sea states (Germany, the Netherlands and Denmark) conducted research into seals in order to ascertain the reasons for the death of seals. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1991, the Federal Government established a Nursery and Research Station in</p>	Information is provided on the size of the seal population in the Wadden Sea. [1994 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Friedrichskoog. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>The Federal Government established a series of National Park-Information Centres to raise public awareness. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>National activities include a census of populations by aerial and sea-going vessels, assessments of population parameters (e.g. sex ratio, age groups, recruitment, growth and mortality), and assessments of the influence of human harassment on e.g. the use of resting sites or the state of health. The results obtained were used for the development of national sea-traffic regulations. [1994 CMS report]</p>	
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Common Seal/ Harbour Seal	Wadden Sea Seals (5)	<p>Subject to the Federal Hunting Act. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a population assessment. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted examinations of carcasses found. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Established a "Sea Nursery" station. [1997 CMS report]</p>	
PINNIPEDIA	(4) <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Grey Seal	Wadden Sea Seals (5)	<p>Conducted a population assessment. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted examinations of carcasses found. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Established a "Sea Nursery" station. [1997 CMS report]</p>	
Aves			AEWA	<p>All obligations for birds were transferred to the EC through the Birds Directive. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Participated in discussions held at the scientific level for the development of an Agreement on the protection of West-Palaeartic species of waterfowl. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Signed the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Waterfowl counts are carried out in coastal areas. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Specific projects such as the restoration (renaturing) of waters and expert meetings have been initiated for waterfowl. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Evaluation of bird counts in the Wadden Sea region (trilateral project with the Netherlands and Denmark). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The Federal States have focused their nature management on the restoration of wetlands and reeds for the benefit of many species, including the Red-necked Grebe <i>Podiceps grisegena grisegena</i>, the Little Bittern <i>Ixobrychus minutus minutus</i>, Eurasian Bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>, White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>, Black Stork <i>Ciconia nigra</i>, Spotted Crake <i>Porzana porzana</i>, Common Crane <i>Grus grus</i>, Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo hirundo</i>, Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger niger</i>, diverse Anatidae, the Charadriidae and the Scolopacidae. In the same areas, bird-friendly-management of agriculture has been used. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Surveillance of nests of some bird species. [1999 CMS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PODICIPEDIFORMES	<i>Podiceps griseogen griseogen</i>	Red-necked Grebe	AEWA	Provided financial support for sustainable pond management methods in accordance with ecological requirements. [1997 CMS report] Established protection measures in areas designated as Ramsar sites (e.g. the establishment of quiet zones, P.R. activities). [1997 CMS report]	
PELECANIFORMES	Phalacrocoracidae		AEWA	Pursuant to Recommendation 4.1, an initiative was taken by Denmark and the Netherlands to prepare an action plan for the management of cormorants. Germany is participating in the negotiations. [1997 CMS report] Germany attended a workshop held by the Netherlands and Denmark in September 1997 to discuss an Action Plan for the Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> in the African-Eurasian region. However, Germany has not signed the Action Plan. [1999 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Botaurus stellaris stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	AEWA	Provided financial support for sustainable pond management methods in accordance with ecological requirements. [1997 CMS report] Conducted conservation projects for enhancing the population. [1997 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	AEWA	Restored extensive foraging habitats. [1997 CMS report] Established specific "stork stations" for enhancing stork populations. [1997 CMS report] Held symposia and P.R. activities. [1997 CMS report] Reintroduction projects. [1997 CMS report]	Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia citronia</i>	White Stork	AEWA	The Land of Schleswig-Holstein commissioned WWF in Germany to draw up a report entitled "Study on the Threat to the White Stork" on its migratory routes and its wintering ranges. This report is being used as a basis for developing a management plan. [1988 CMS report] Conducted research into the migration of this species using satellite-tracking methods. [1997 CMS report] Restored extensive foraging habitats. [1997 CMS report] Established specific "stork stations" for enhancing stork populations. [1997 CMS report] Held symposia and P.R. activities. [1997 CMS report] Reintroduction projects. [1997 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	(4) <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	AEWA		Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	AEWA		Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae		AEWA		Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey/ Fish Hawk		Conducted monitoring programmes. [1997 CMS report] Established a species relief programme (site protection and management scheme). [1997 CMS report] Protection and enhancement of individual breeding pairs. [1997 CMS report]	Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae				Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	Falconidae				Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Duck Hawk/ Peregrine/ Peregrine Falcon		Conducted a re-population programme with a focus on the reintroduction of a hole-nesting population. [1997 CMS report] Provided breeding cavities. [1997 CMS report] P.R. activities. [1997 CMS report]	
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail			Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake		In some local areas mowing has been stopped around calling sites. In the Brandenburg Biosphere Reserve, National Parks and Landscape Parks, compensation has been paid for postponing mowing. [1999 CMS report] A programme for bird-friendly management of grassland is ongoing. [1999 CMS report] The most important Corncrake areas, the Untere Oder National Park and Murnauer Moos nature conservation area, have statutory protection. [1999 CMS report] In the Lange Rhön nature conservation areas, guidelines for management agreements are in place. [1999 CMS report]	Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	Gruidae		AEWA		Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane	AEWA	Assessment and securing of breeding sites. [1997 CMS report] Rehabilitation of bogs and restoration of natural brooks. [1997 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES			AEWA	The major breeding, resting and wintering sites for Charadriiformes are secured by designating protected areas. [1997 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Recurvirostridae		AEWA		Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	Stone Curlew			Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	Charadriidae		AEWA		Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little-ringed Plover	AEWA	Conducted a habitat rehabilitation project. [1997 CMS report] Held a symposium on conservation strategies. [1997 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Scolopacidae		AEWA		Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	AEWA	Conducted an assessment and mapping programme of the breeding population. [1997 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Phalaropodidae				Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Roller			Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	Muscicapidae				Identified as being found in the Federal Republic of Germany. (No further information provided.) [1988 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

(4) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Germany as being a Range State for this species.

(5) Although the Agreement on the Conservation of Seals in the Wadden Sea relates specifically to the Common Seal *Phoca vitulina*, the Conservation and Management Plan for the Wadden Sea Seal Population 1996-2000 also includes measures for the protection of the Grey Seal *Halichoerus grypus*. Therefore, general information on the Wadden Sea Seal Agreement is included under the generic heading for seals (PINNIPEDIA) rather than in relation to a particular species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1988 CMS report	In 1986 the Federal Nature Conservation Act was amended to include a ban on any action which may lead to the destruction of, or major/lasting impairment to, highly endangered biotopes. [1988 CMS report]
1995 ASCOBANS report	Specific coastal areas of the North Sea (Wadden Sea) and Baltic (Bodden) have been protected. The Wadden Sea countries (Germany, Denmark, The Netherlands) are working to develop a co-ordinated management plan.
1995 ASCOBANS report	HELCOM adopted a recommendation on a System of Coastal and Marine Baltic Sea Protected Areas in March 1994. Of 62 areas that might be designated under this recommendation, eight are located in German coastal waters.
1995 ASCOBANS report	Germany has made a suggestion to the European Commission to designate coastal areas as "Maritime Environmentally Sensitive Areas (MESAs)".
1997 ASCOBANS report	Results from the SCANS survey in 1994 underlined the importance of the Sylt-Amrum region (northern-most part of the Wadden Sea) as a calving ground for Harbour Porpoises. The area has been proposed as a protected area. The region is also important for other users and a baseline study on the area began in October 1997.
1999 CMS report	Measures have been taken to protect wetland areas designated as Ramsar sites. (The National Report for the 7 th Ramsar Conference, 1999, is attached to the 1999 CMS report).

2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report	The development of guidelines for the establishment and management of marine protected areas in the Baltic and North Seas was supported under HELCOM and OSPARCOM.
2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report	In 1999 the Parliament of the Schleswig-Holstein amended the law on the Schleswig-Holstein Wadden Sea National Park. The northern part of the National Park was extended to the 12 sm line off the islands of Sylt and Amrum. The area will be included in the European protected areas network Natura 2000.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1988, 1991, 1994 and 1997 CMS reports	The Federal Republic of Germany provided accommodation, equipment and staff for the CMS Secretariat.
1988 CMS report	The Federal Nature Conservation Act 1976 prohibited wilfully disturbing wild animals or catching, injuring or killing them without good cause, and on releasing non-native species. The 1986 amendment prohibited damaging or destroying the habitats of wild species of fauna without good cause, and the possession of, and trade in, species which have been awarded special protection. The Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety was authorised to limit or prohibit actions or methods which may bring about the extinction of, or affect, populations of wild species of fauna. [1988 CMS report]
1995 ASCOBANS report	Germany has been involved in the preparation of a proposal on the protection of habitats and species in the North Sea as part of a Ministerial Declaration Group for consideration at the 4 th International Conference on the Protection of the North Sea.
1996 EUROBATS report	The Federal Agency for Nature Conservation is preparing a new version of the Red Data Book on endangered mammals (to be published in 1996).
1998 EUROBATS report	The Federal Government is preparing a new Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species, which will bring German law into line with European species conservation law.
1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports	The Federal Office for Nature Conservation published a new "Red List of Germany's Endangered Animals". The Red Lists of the Länder remain largely unchanged.
2000 (triennial) ASCOBANS report	The Federal Law on the Conservation of Nature was renewed in 1998.
2000 EUROBATS report	In 1999 Saxony published a new Red list for vertebrates.
2000 EUROBATS report	North Rhine-Westphalia has drawn up a new Red List, to be published in 2000.

Ghana

Synthesis of National Reports

Ghana

Reports submitted	1991
Date of entry into force	1 April 1988
Territory	Ghana
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Mr. Ernest Lamptey Principal Wildlife Officer Department of Wildlife P.O. Box M 239 Ministry Post Office Accra Ghana Tel: (+233 21) 666 129/ 664 654 Fax: (+233 21) 666 476 E-mail: wildlife@ncs.com.gh
Designated focal point	Ag. Chief Wildlife Officer Department of Game and Wildlife Mr. Nicholas Kwaku Ankudey P.O. Box M 239 Ministry Post Office Accra Ghana Tel: (+233 21) 664 654 Fax: (+233 21) 666 476 E-mail: wildlife@ncs.com.gh
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	Department of Game and Wildlife
Implementing legislation	Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1971 (L.I.685) Wildlife Conservation (Amendment) Regulations 1983 (L.I. 1284) Amendment Regulation L.I. 1357 of 1988
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Ghana is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Ghana is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	No information provided.	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS Report]
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided.	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS Report]
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided.	
FALCONIFORMES	(1) <i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	No information provided.	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Under the Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1971 (L.I. 685), hunting, capturing, possession and destruction are prohibited all year throughout Ghana. No CITES export permits can be issued for the species or its derivatives. [1991 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	No information provided.	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1991 CMS Report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	Under the Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1971 (L.I. 685), hunting, capturing, possession and destruction are prohibited all year throughout Ghana. No CITES export permits can be issued for the species or its derivatives. [1991 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Olive Ridley Turtle/ Ridley Turtle	No information provided.	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	Under the Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1971 (L.I. 685), hunting, capturing, possession and destruction are prohibited all year throughout Ghana. No CITES export permits can be issued for the species or its derivatives. [1991 CMS report]	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided.	

(1) The 1991 CMS report does not include this species on the specific list of species for which it considers itself to be a Range State.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
Aves				Considering signing and ratifying the draft Western Palearctic Waterbird Agreement when it is finalised. [1991 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		Considering signing and ratifying the draft Agreement for the conservation of the White Stork. [1991 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Olive Ridley Turtle/ Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1991 CMS report	Marine and coastal zones have not been protected as reserves in Ghana. Various studies have been conducted, as a result of which several sites are being considered for reservation as coastal Ramsar sites or turtle breeding grounds. Between April and August 1992, further investigations were to be conducted by a Coastal Habitats Specialist under a Forest Resources Management Project (FRMP) financed by the World Bank.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988, 1994, 1997 and 1999.

Greece

Synthesis of National Reports

Greece

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 October 1999
Territory	Greece
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	No contact details provided
Designated focal point	No contact details provided
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Greece is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	<p>Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (signed on 14 May 1998 but not yet ratified)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS) (signed on 24 November 1996 but not yet ratified)</p>

Appendix I species for which Greece is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		

Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))	
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Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity

Comments

The CMS entered force in Greece on 1 October 1999 and, therefore, it has not yet been required to submit any National Reports.

Guinea

Synthesis of National Reports

Guinea

Reports submitted	1994, 1997
Date of entry into force	1 August 1993
Territory	Republic of Guinea
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	<p>M. Abdel Kader Bangoura Chef de la Section conservation des écosystèmes Ministère des Mines, de la Géologie et de l'Environnement Département de la conservation de la nature B.P. 4665 Face ENAM Route du Niger - Moussoudougou Conakry Guinea</p> <p>Tel.: (+224) 46 48 50 Fax: (+224) 41 49 13 E-mail: pacipe.gui@eti-bull.net</p>
Designated focal point	<p>Chef de la Section conservation des écosystèmes Ministère des Mines, de la Géologie et de l'Environnement Département de la conservation de la nature Attn: M. Abdel Kader Bangoura B.P. 4665 Face ENAM Route du Niger - Moussoudougou Conakry Guinea</p> <p>Tel.: (+224) 455232 / 464850 Fax: (+224) 454459 / 415781 / 414913 E-mail: bei.gui@eti.net.gn</p>
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	<p>Le Ministère des travaux Publics et de l'Environnement Direction National de l'Environnement Division préservation de la nature et ses ressources BP 4665 Conakry Tel: (224) 46 48 50 Fax: (224) 41 35 23 S/C DAAF</p> <p>(regarding implementation of policy relating to the environment and management of natural resources)</p>
Implementing legislation	<p>Ordonnance No 038/PRG/SGG/85 portant pêche maritime</p> <p>Ordonnance No 045/PRG/SGG/87 du 28.04.87, portant protection de la Nature et de mise en valeur de l'Environnement</p> <p>Ordonnance No 039/PRG/SGG/89 portant réglementation Générale et application du code de la pêche</p> <p>Décret No201/PRG/SGG/89 du 08.11.89 portant préservation du milieu marin contre toute formes de pollution</p> <p>Ordonnance No 081/PRG/SGG/89 du 20.12.89, portant code forestier</p> <p>Ordonnance No 007/PRG/SGG/90 du 20.12.89, portant code de la protection de la faune sauvage et réglementation de la Chasse</p> <p>Arrêté 04/92/25/MARA/MPF, portant tarification des taxes et redevances de chasse</p> <p>Décision du 23.07.92, du Conseil de Ministre entérinant l'adhésion de la Guinée à la CMS</p> <p>Ordonnance No 019/PRG/SGG/92 portant code Foncier et</p>

	Domanial
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Guinea is a Party	African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 1968 ("African Convention") Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD)
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in Guinea on 1 November 1999)
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	Fode Linceny Correspondat National de UNEP/CMS Ministère de l'Energie et de l'Environnement B.P. 4665 Conakry Guinea Tel.: (+224) 464 850 Fax: (+224) 464 839
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	None

Appendix I species for which Guinea is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	No information provided.	
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided.	
PELECANIFORMES	(1) <i>Pelecanus onocratalus</i>	White Pelican	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding birds (Aves).]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding birds (Aves).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1994 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures regarding turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided.	

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Guinea as being a Range State for this species.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ARTIODACTYLA				Guinea participated in a working group on Sahelo-saheliens ungulates, held in Bonn. [1997 CMS report]	
Aves			AEWA	An ornithological study has been undertaken in the north-west coastal zone. [1997 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA				A project concept is being prepared with Senegal to provide for research, monitoring and management activities on the Atlantic Coast of West Africa (Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Senegal, Mauritania). [1997 CMS report]	

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	Drafted a mangrove management scheme.
1997 CMS report	A memorandum of understanding has been developed between Guinea and Guinea-Bissau on the conservation of transfrontier islands of Tristao and the Bijagos Archipelago.
1997 CMS report	A memorandum of understanding has been developed between Guinea and Guinea-Bissau on the conservation of fauna and flora in the transfrontier zone.
1997 CMS report	Developed a transfrontier project between Guinea and Guinea-Bissau at Niokolo-Badiar for the protection of migratory species.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	A monograph on migratory species was completed in 1996.
1997 CMS report	A partial inventory of migratory species and conservation measures has been undertaken.
1997 CMS report	Developed an agreement between Direction Nationale de l'Environnement and the Marine Nationale to prevent marine pollution.
1997 CMS report	A project concept has been prepared to provide for research, monitoring and management activities relating to the marine mammals of Francophone Africa and Angola, with Guinea as the focal point. The document was sent to the CMS Secretariat in 1996.
1997 CMS report	A project proposal for the conservation of biological diversity in the Guinea/Guinea-Bissau transfrontier zone has been submitted to the German government for consideration. This project would involve work related to three international conventions (Ramsar, CMS and the AWEA agreement).

Comments

A National Report was not submitted in 1999. (The CMS entered force in Guinea on 1 August 1993 and, therefore, Guinea was not required to submit National Reports in 1988 and 1991.)

Guinea-Bissau

Synthesis of National Reports

Guinea-Bissau

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 September 1995
Territory	Guinea-Bissau
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	No contact details provided
Designated focal point	S.E. M. Fali Embalo Ambassadeur Ambassade de la République de Guinée-Bissau 70, avenue Franklin Roosevelt 1050 Bruxelles Belgium Tel.: (+32 2) 647 08 90/ 647 13 51 Fax: (+32 2) 640 43 12
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Guinea-Bissau is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Guinea-Bissau is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale		
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1997 and 1999. (The CMS entered force in Guinea-Bissau on 1 September 1995 and, therefore, Guinea-Bissau was not required to submit National Reports in 1988, 1991 and 1994.)

Hungary

Synthesis of National Reports

Hungary

Reports submitted	1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 November 1983
Territory	Hungary
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Attila Bankovics Hungarian Natural History Museum Baross u. 13 1088 Budapest Hungary Tel.: (+36 1) 210 1075/5044 Fax: (+36 1) 117 1669 E-mail: bankovic@zool.nhmus.hu
Designated focal point	Ms. Louise Lakos Counsellor Ministry for Environment and Regional Policy F@ u. 44-50 1011 Budapest Hungary Tel.: (+36 1) 201 2891 Fax: (+36 1) 201 2846
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	Ministry for Environment and Regional Policy (Department of Nature Conservation, Directorates of National Parks and Nature Conservation Directorates)
Implementing legislation	Decree No. 1/1982 (III.15) OKTH (amended by Decree No. 15/1996 (VII.26) KTM) Act LIII of 1996 on Nature Conservation (entered force on 1 January 1997)
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Hungary is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered into force in Hungary on 22 July 1994)
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (1)	1995, 1996 (January 1990-December 1995), 1998 (January 1996-February 1998), 2000 (March 1998 - February 2000), 2000 update report (January 1999 - February 2000), 2001 (January 2000 - February 2001).
Competent authority	András Demeter Ministry for Environment Költő Utca 21 H - 1121 Budapest Hungary Tel.: (+36 1) 275 4504 Fax: (+36 1) 275 4504 E-mail: demeter@mail2.ktm.hu

Appointed member of Advisory Committee	Dr. Zoltán Bihari Hungarian Bat Conservation Foundation Böszörményi út 138 H - 4032 Debrecen Hungary Tel.: (+36) 70 221 7336 Fax: (+36) 52 413 385 E-mail: bihari@helios.date.hu
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(1) The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.

Appendix I species for which Hungary is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican	No information provided. (Not mentioned in the reports.) [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	No information provided. (Not mentioned in the reports.) [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck	A reintroduction programme started in the 1980s and finished without any success. [1997 CMS report] Habitats have been protected and conditions provided for their possible spontaneous reintroduction. [1997 CMS report] Taking is prohibited under Act LIII. of 1996 on Nature Conservation and Decree No. 1/1982 (III.15) OKTH (as amended by Decree No. 12/1993 (III.31) KTM). [1997 CMS report] Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population size and trends. [1997 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] Attempts have been made to legally protect Virágoskút fishpond (an annual autumn staging ground for this species). [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(2) <i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] Conducted a survey of populations of Ferruginous Duck in Hungary. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	A survey of the population was started in the 1970s. Protected zones were established around the nests. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Population data has been obtained and is provided. [1999 CMS report] Launched a species conservation program. Conservation measures include monitoring, placing of insulator material on poles, feeding of wintering birds, etc. (Lists the most important conservation measures in the 1997 CMS report.) [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Taking is prohibited under Act LIII. of 1996 on Nature Conservation and Decree No. 1/1982 (III.15) OKTH (as amended by Decree No. 12/1993 (III.31) KTM). [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on population size and trends. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			Monitoring. [1997 CMS report] Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	Developed a species conservation program for this species, including monitoring of important habitats, guarding nests and providing food. [1997 CMS report] Monitored this species. [1997 CMS report] Annual survey of nesting birds. [1999 CMS report] Introduction of insulation coats to the traverses of medium voltage electric power lines. [1999 CMS report] Provision of artificial nests. [1999 CMS report] Re-introduction of Suslik <i>Spermophilus citellus</i> as the main prey item to areas where it has become extinct. [1999 CMS report] Guarding nests exposed to disturbance. [1999 CMS report] Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard	Before 1989 conservation methods (such as rescuing threatened clutches, artificial incubation of eggs, ex-situ raising of chicks and repatriation of birds) were unsuccessful. Consequently a new in-situ conservation program has been developed. (Lists the most important measures.) [1997 CMS report] Taking is prohibited under Act LIII of 1996 on Nature Conservation and Decree No. 1/1982 (III.15) OKTH (as amended by Decree No. 12/1993 (III.31) KTM). [1997 CMS report] Conducted an ecological investigation on this species. [1997 CMS report] Monitored the population and its habitats. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports] Prepared a Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of the Middle-European Population of Great Bustard. [1997 CMS report] Hungary has played a leading role in developing the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of the Middle-European Population of the Great Bustard. [1999 CMS report] Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] Conservation measures taken. These include ploughing of snow in winter, planting rape in important areas as main winter feed, prevention of cutting grass during the incubation period, saving eggs from deserted nests and artificial incubation in the repatriation centre, subsidies to farmers, dissemination of information on the importance of bustard protection. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population size and trends. [1997 CMS report] Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	(2) <i>Chettusia gregaria</i> (Syn. <i>Vanellus gregaria</i>)	Sociable Plover	Strictly protected by national law. Their hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	This is a vagrant species in Hungary and it is not possible to develop a management plan. Most of the locations visited by this species lie within protected areas. There is a proposal for designating areas on the Hortobágy that are not already protected. [1997 CMS report] Taking is prohibited under Act LIII. of 1996 on Nature Conservation and Decree No. 1/1982 (III.15) OKTH (as amended by Decree No. 12/1993 (III.31) KTM). [1997 CMS report] Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] Attempts have been made to legally protect Virágoskút fishpond (where this species has been recorded). [1999 CSM report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population size and trends. [1997 CMS report] Information provided on population trends. [1999 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	Annual survey of singing males. [1999 CMS report] Area management practices, e.g. cutting and harvest of grass with no disturbance to breeding birds in the area. [1999 CMS report] Strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberate killing or collection is forbidden. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data and distribution information provided. [1999 CMS report]
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			<p>All species are strictly protected by national law. Hunting, deliberation killing or collection are forbidden. No exceptions permitted. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>In "earlier years", the taking of some individuals of Lesser White-fronted Goose <i>Anser erythropus</i> was authorised for scientific purposes (to be equipped with transmitters). However, this activity did not take place. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Authorisation has been issued for the taxidermal preparation of one specimen of White-headed Duck and several specimens of White-tailed Eagle. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Authorisations were also granted for the use of dead animals (roadkills and other casualties) for public interest purposes (museums, exhibitions, etc.) [1999 CMS report]</p>	

(2) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Hungary as being a Range State for this species.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA			EUROBATS	<p>Habitats and sites of importance for the conservation status of bat species have been identified. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>All species of bats are protected by law, i.e. Law Decree No. 4 of 1982 on Nature Conservation, Order No. 8 of 1982 on the implementation of Law No. 4 of 1982, and Order No. 12 of 1993. [1995 EUROBATS report and 1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Some old trees with holes for bats were saved. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>For five years a nationwide survey of buildings was conducted. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Hundreds of churches and castles were investigated to identify breeding colonies. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Hungarian Bat Research and Conservation Association was established in 1991. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several caves which are important for colonies of bats have been closed by grills. [1995 EUROBATS report] These grills have been broken repeatedly and there is no money to repair or replace them. Where possible entrances have been flooded. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on threats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Several organisations collect data: the Hungarian Bat Research Society maintains a house-dwelling bat database; the Hungarian Protection Foundation maintains a fauna database; the Hungarian Natural Science Museum catalogues data from museums and collections; and the Hungarian Spacologist Society maintains a cave-dwelling bat database. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Prevented the entrances to some unused mines being sealed using explosives. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Agreements have been negotiated with owners of churches and houses. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Transformed attics not occupied by bats to ensure conditions for bats and reduce disturbance. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Prevented pigeons from entering roost sites by closing entrance holes. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>At roost sites of larger bat colonies, stairs and attics in churches have been cleaned regularly. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Persuaded inhabitants of prefabricated buildings that bats are harmless. Where persuasion has been unsuccessful, bats have been relocated. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In woodlands, holes inhabited by bats have been mapped and marked with paint. Where it is unavoidable, suitable times have been chosen to relocate the bats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p>	Information provided on population and status of bats in general. [1996 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Conservationists have provided drinking places and bat boxes. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Lists seven publications (leaflets, booklet, poster) that have been produced between 1990 and 1995. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Hungarian Bat Research Society and the Hungarian Bat Protection Foundation provide advice on bats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Undertaken a survey of house-dwelling bat colonies. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Monitored the most important roost sites in buildings at least once each year, and the most important caves have been examined regularly. Some larger colonies have been monitored once a month. [1996 EUROBATS report and 1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Published several articles in local and national newspapers. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Conducted a survey of bat caves. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports, and 1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted research on migration. [1996 EUROBATS report and 1997 CMS report]</p> <p>All caves are protected by law and 124 of them are strictly protected. [1996 EUROBATS report and 1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Lists eight measures taken in relation to bat conservation, including provision of bat boxes, public education measures and habitat protection measures. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a survey of house-dwelling bats and identified new breeding bat colonies. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports, and 1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Published bat research. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Produced a number of television and radio reports on bats and their protection. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Published the proceedings of the first Conference of Hungarian Bat Researchers, held in Sarród in 1997. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Conducted a survey of bats in woodlands. [1998 EUROBATS report and 1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Organised special camps for students in order to familiarise them with bat species. Includes active participation with conservation work. [1998 EUROBATS and 1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted investigations to measure microclimatic features of preferred roosting sites of house-dwelling bats. [1998 EUROBATS report and 1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted an examination of bats infected with rabies. [1998 EUROBATS report and 1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Hungary has ongoing contact with bat researchers in Slovakia in relation to the migratory routes of bats, in particular the Greater Horseshoe Bat. [1998, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Hungary co-operates closely with Romanian bat researchers. [1998, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>reports]</p> <p>Been a Party to EUROBATS since 1994 and has provided support each year to facilitate the administration and effective implementation of the Agreement. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Reconstruction of three roosting sites in buildings. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a survey of bats underground in caves and mines. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitoring of bats in artificial boxes. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>26 species of bats are known to have occurred in Hungary. All are protected by national legislation. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In addition to the nine National Park Directorates, the Hungarian Bat Research Society and Hungarian Bat Protection Foundation play active roles in the provision of advice on bat conservation and management, even though they have not yet been officially nominated for these tasks. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Research has shown that the use of timber treatment chemicals does not cause considerable harm to bats in Hungary. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Habitats which are important to bats, such as caves, forests and churches, have been managed so as to help conserve bat populations and appropriate measures have been undertaken. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A house-dwelling bat database has been set up by the Hungarian Bat Research Society. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>A fauna database has been set up by the Hungarian Bat Protection Foundation. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The Hungarian Natural Science Museum has set up a register of specimens in museums. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Bat protection activities are encouraged through publications, information booklets, TV and radio programmes, newspaper articles, conferences, bat-nights, bat ringing camps and lectures. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Many programmes relating to the conservation and management of bats are underway. (A list is included.) [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The Hungarian Bat Research Society checks the most important roosts. Colonies of more than 20 individuals are strictly protected. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p>	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Hungary has ongoing contact with bat researchers in Slovakia in relation to the migratory routes of bats, in particular the Greater Horseshoe Bat. [1998, 2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Strictly protected status from summer 2001. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status, trends, distribution and threats. [1996, 1998 and 2000</p>

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS		EUROBATS reports] Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i>	Mediterranean Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	Strictly protected in Hungary in 1996. [1998 EUROBATS report and 1999 CMS report]	Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis bechsteini</i>	Bechstein's Bat	EUROBATS	Strictly protected by law. [1995 and 1996 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis blythi</i>	Lesser Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	Pond Bat	EUROBATS	Strictly protected in Hungary since 1996. [1998 EUROBATS report and 1999 CMS report]	Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentoni</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Strictly protected by law. [1995 and 1996 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Greater Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	(3) <i>Pipistrellus kuhli</i>	Kuhl's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle		[This is a new species which was previously considered to be the same species as the Common Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> .]	Presence proved in several parts of Hungary. [2001 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(2) <i>Pipistrellus savii</i>	Savi's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis lasiopterus</i>	Greater Noctule Bat	EUROBATS	Strictly protected status from summer 2001. [2001 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus nilsonii</i>	Northern Serotine Bat	EUROBATS	Authenticated a new record of this species. [1998 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Status uncertain. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat	EUROBATS	Strictly protected by law. [1995 and 1996 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	Schreiber's Bent-winged Bat	EUROBATS	Strictly protected by law. [1995 and 1996 EUROBATS reports] An international program for the protection of this species is planned to start in January 1996, in co-operation with Austria, the Czech Republic, Romania, Slovakia and the Ukraine. [1996 EUROBATS report] Hungary has initiated a regional single-species conservation programme for the <i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i> , involving several countries in Europe. The first meeting was held in Budapest in September 1997. Information sheets for the survey of particular caves and mines have been prepared. An action plan based on a survey of its roost sites should be prepared. The Government of Germany and the Secretariat of EUROBATS have supported the programme. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]	Information provided on population status and trends. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information on population status, trends, distribution and threats included. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]
Aves				Important bird areas are protected by law, and surveys were conducted to establish other additional important sites with a view to protecting them. [1997 CMS report] Regular watching and guarding of the most important breeding sites and stopping places on migration routes. [1997 CMS report] Reconstruction of wetland and grassland habitats. [1997 CMS report] Conducted a basic survey of the populations of several bird species (does not specify which species). [1997 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Conducted a synchronised countrywide census of waterbirds. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitored the population density of songbirds. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a research program to study migratory birds, with particular emphasis on the ringing of bird species. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitored rare and colonial birds. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Monitored rare and/or threatened birds of prey. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Annual waterfowl census, including Anatidae and Charadriidae. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Common bird census. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitoring of passerine birds by the Danish point-count method. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The Bird Ringing Centre rings approx. 40,000 individual birds annually to study migration routes. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted research into the habitat structure and breeding strategy of bird communities in forests. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PELECANIFORMES	(3) <i>Phalacrocorax pygmaeus</i>	Pygmy Cormorant		<p>Attempts have been made to legally protect Virágoskút fishpond, which is a possible nesting site for the Pygmy Cormorant. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CICONIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		<p>Monitored since 1958. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>BirdLife Hungary declared 1999 to be the year of the White Stork. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Published leaflets on the status and conservation of this species. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Almost 3000 nesting platforms have been placed on electricity poles. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae			<p>Conducted an annual waterfowl census, including Charadriidae and Anatidae. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted geese monitoring since 1984. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite/ Pariah Kite/ Yellow-billed Kite		Monitored since 1958. [1997 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker/ Saker Falcon		Developed a species conservation program for this species, including monitoring of important habitats, guarding nests and providing food. [1997 CMS report] Monitored this species. [1997 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon/ Western Red-footed Falcon		Monitored this species. [1997 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake		Conducting a survey of the population of Corncrake in Hungary. [1997 CMS report] Conducted regional population surveys based on calling males. [1999 CMS report] Distribution of brochures to farmers to inform them of practices to prevent or minimise damage to nests. [1999 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Charadriidae			Conducted an annual waterfowl census, including Charadriidae and Anatidae. [1999 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CORACHIIFORMES	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Bee-eater		Several breeding sites have been designated as protected areas. [1999 CMS report] New nesting sites have been created. [1999 CMS report] Monitoring. [1999 CMS report]	
CORACHIIFORMES	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Roller		Set up nesting boxes. [1999 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Icterine Warbler		Conducted an investigation of the habitat structure for this species. [1999 CMS report]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	Olivaceous Warbler		Conducted an investigation of the habitat structure for this species. [1999 CMS report]	

(3) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Hungary as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1996 EUROBATS report	2,924 caves are protected in Hungary and 124 are strictly protected. In total 7.6% of Hungary is protected. Five National Parks have been created. The state owns 57% of protected areas, 34% belong to the private sector and 9% are owned by conservation organisations.
2000 EUROBATS report	3,500 caves are known in Hungary and protected by law. The process of designating sites as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) under the EC Habitats Directive is under preparation.
2001 EUROBATS report	The Nature Conservation Bureau has prepared a new law for the protection of mines. A list of important bat mines is being compiled. Up to 30 mines will be protected from 2002.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	Produced several publications to promote awareness of the importance of nature conservation, including bats and birds.
1997 CMS report	Identified factors which threaten the Sand Martin <i>Riparia riparia</i> population [not listed in Appendix I or II].
1997 and 1999 CMS reports	Monitored owls, especially the Eagle Owl <i>Bubo Bubo</i> [not listed in Appendix I or II].
1998 EUROBATS report	A new Act on nature conservation entered force on 1 January 1997. It includes provisions for the general conservation of natural values and areas, their natural systems and biodiversity, as well as for zonation of protected areas, ecological corridors and networks, etc.
1999 CMS report	There have been regular consultations with several NGOs engaged in nature conservation in Hungary.
1999 CMS report	No action plan has been published for globally threatened species, but there are ongoing programmes by state nature conservation authorities. Preference is given to grant applications aimed at the protection of these species.
1999 CMS report	Conducted a survey of populations of Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> in Hungary [not listed in Appendix I or II].

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988, 1991 and 1994.

The 1996 EUROBATS report mentions that a lack of money prevents grills on cave entrances being replaced or repaired when damaged. Also there is no money to put grills at the entrances to unused mines.

India

Synthesis of National Reports

India

Reports submitted	1991, 1994, 1997
Date of entry into force	1 November 1983
Territory	Republic of India
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	<p>Shri Suresh Chandra Sharma Inspector General of Forests Head of Wildlife Conservation Ministry of Environment and Forests Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex Rm. 416 Lodhi Road New Delhi 110003 India</p> <p>Tel.: (+91 11) 436 2285 Fax: (+91 11) 436 3232/3918/0678 E-mail: satya@envfor.delhi.nic.in</p>
Designated focal point	<p>Shri Suresh Chandra Sharma Inspector General of Forests Head of Wildlife Conservation Ministry of Environment and Forests Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex Rm. 416 Lodhi Road New Delhi 110003 India</p> <p>Tel.: (+91 11) 436 2285 Fax: (+91 11) 436 3232/3918/0678 E-mail: satya@envfor.delhi.nic.in</p>
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	Wildlife Preservation, Ministry of Environment and Forests
Implementing legislation	Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972
Relevant conventions/agreements to which India is a Party	<p>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention")</p> <p>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES)</p>
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which India is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			All animals listed in Appendix I are included in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [1997 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	India: included in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 4 A). [1991 CMS report] India: because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).] Andaman Islands: no information provided. Laccadive Islands: no information provided. Nicobar Islands: no information provided.	India: information provided on distribution. [1991 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	India: included in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 4 A). [1991 CMS report] India: because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).] Andaman Islands: no information provided. Laccadive Islands: no information provided. Nicobar Islands: no information provided.	
CARNIVORA	<i>Panthera uncia</i> (syn. <i>Uncia uncia</i>)	Ounce/ Snow Leopard	Information provided on distribution. [1991 CMS report] Included in Schedule I, Part I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 33). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports]	Information provided on distribution. [1991 CMS report]
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	Wild Yak/ Yak	Included on Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 41 A). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 CMS report]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican	Included on Schedule IV (small game) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 11(52)). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
CICONIFORMES	(1) <i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	Oriental White Stork	Included on Schedule I, Part III of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	Included on Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 11(75)). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Accipitridae.]	Information provided on population status. [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Accipitridae.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Accipitridae.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Falconidae.]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>	Siberian Crane	Included on Schedule I, Part III of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 14). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] Signed the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of the Siberian Crane, subject to three reservations. [1994 and 1997 CMS reports] Experiment conducted to study the migratory route of this species. Included a programme to induct captive-bred chicks into wild flocks. [1994 and 1997 CMS reports] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Gruidae.]	Information provided on population status and trends. [1997 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Crane	Included on Schedule I, Part III of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS reports] Protected through the co-operation and support of local people and government departments. [1994 CMS report] A conservation and breeding programme is being considered by the Government. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Gruidae.]	Population data provided. [1994 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i> (Syn. <i>Chettusia gregaria</i>)	Sociable Plover	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Charadriidae.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	India: included on Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 4). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).] Andaman Islands: no information provided. Laccadive Islands: no information provided. Nicobar Islands: no information provided.	India: provides information on distribution. [1991 and 1997 CMS reports]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Included on Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 12). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Information provided on distribution. [1991 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eremochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	India: included on Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 5). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).] Andaman Islands: no information provided. Laccadive Islands: no information provided. Nicobar Islands: no information provided.	India: information provided on distribution. [1991 and 1997 CMS reports]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	India: included on Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 13). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] India: conducted an extensive tagging operation. [1997 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).] Andaman Islands: no information provided. Laccadive Islands: no information provided. Nicobar Islands: no information provided.	India: information provided on distribution. [1991 and 1997 CMS reports]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	India: included on Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 11). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).] Andaman Islands: no information provided. Laccadive Islands: no information provided. Nicobar Islands: no information provided.	India: information provided on distribution. [1997 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CROCODYLA	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	Gharial/ Indian Gaval	Included in Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 2). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1991 and 1994 CMS reports]	Information provided on distribution. [1991 CMS report]
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			No information provided.	

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list India as being a Range State for this species.

Note: India provides information on the Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis undulata*. However, only the Northwest African population of this species is listed on Appendix I. Asian populations of the Houbara Bustard are listed on Appendix II and India is a Range State as regards the Appendix II listing. The information is therefore recorded in the Appendix II table below.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA				All animals listed in Appendix II are included in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [1997 CMS report]	
				All cetacean species are included in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 4 A). Because these species are listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Platanista gangetica</i>	Ganges River Dolphin/ Blind River Dolphin		India proposed the inclusion of this species on Appendix II. [1991 CMS report] Included in Schedule I, Part I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>	Finless Porpoise		India proposed the inclusion of this species on Appendix II. [1991 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Sousa chinensis</i>	Indo-Pacific Hump-backed Dolphin/ Chinese White Dolphin		India proposed the inclusion of this species on Appendix II. [1991 CMS report]	
CETACEA	<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	Irrawaddy Dolphin		India proposed the inclusion of this species on Appendix II. [1991 CMS report]	
SIRENIA	<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugong/ Sea Cow		Included in Schedule I, Part I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 7). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	Information provided on distribution. [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
Aves				In 1983, India and the former USSR signed a Treaty for the conservation of migratory birds which breed in the USSR and winter in India. With the break-up of the Soviet Union, the list of species covered by the Treaty is being reviewed. Discussions are being held with some former-USSR states. [1997 CMS report]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork		Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, (Entry No. 11(66)). [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		Included in Schedule I, Part III of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 2-A). Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	Threskiornithidae			Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis		Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 11(33)). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill		Included in Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 17-A). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	Phoenicopteridea			Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey/ Fish Hawk		Included in Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 10-3). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae			Included in Schedule I, Part III of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	Falconidae			Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail		Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 11(36-A)). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	Gruidae			Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>	Siberian Crane		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus virgo</i> (Syn. <i>Anthropoides virgo</i>)	Demoiselle Crane		Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 11(6)). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Houbara Bustard		Included in Schedule I, Part III of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 4-D). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report] Included on Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [1997 CMS report] Conservation measures include the protection of habitat in national parks and sanctuaries, an education and awareness programme to motivate local people, and infra-structural support for field staff. [1997 CMS report]	Information provided on distribution. [1997 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	Stone Curlew		[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).] Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 11(65)). [1991 CMS report] Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared Pratincole		Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Charadriidae			Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report] [Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i> (Syn. <i>Chettusia gregaria</i>)	Sociable Plover			
CHARADRIIFORMES	Scolopacidae			Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Merops apaisier</i>	Bee-eater		Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Roller		Included in Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 11 (59)). [1991 CMS report] Because it is listed in a Schedule of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA				Distribution information provided on two species, the Batagur <i>Batagur baska</i> and the Assam Roofed Turtle <i>Kachuga Sylhetensis</i> . [Neither species is listed in Appendices I or II]. [1991 CMS report] Hosted a workshop and strategic planning session for the conservation of sea turtles in the North Indian Ocean. [1997 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CROCODYLIA	<i>Corcodylus porosus</i>	Salt-water Crocodile/ Estuarine Crocodile		Information provided on distribution. [1991 CMS report] Included in Schedule I, Part II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Entry No. 1-D). [1991 and 1994 CMS reports] Therefore, all hunting, capturing and trade (import/export) is banned. [1994 CMS report]	

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1994 CMS report	In 1990 the Ministry of Environment and Forests conducted a survey and published a Wetland Directory in order to make an inventory of wetland resources.
1994 CMS report	A National Committee has been established to advise the Government on appropriate policy and programmes for the conservation of wetlands, to suggest specific sites for conservation, and to identify research and training opportunities. Several wetlands have been declared as national parks or sanctuaries under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 and 21 wetlands have been selected for intensive conservation management. (Lists the main conservation measures taken to preserve wetlands).
1997 CMS report	Six wetland sites have been designated as Ramsar Sites and 18 wetlands have been identified under a national programme for the conservation of wetlands.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1991 CMS report	International trade in all species of wild birds and animals for commercial purposes is totally banned under India's export policy. India is a member of CITES.
1991 CMS report	Research on Appendix I and II species is being conducted by national research institutes/societies such as the Wildlife Institute of India, Duhra Dun, Bombay Natural History Society, the Zoological Survey of India, etc.
1994 CMS report	The Chiru/Orong/Tibetan Antelope <i>Pantholops hogsoni</i> is included in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and is included in Appendix I of CITES. Therefore, there is a complete ban on its capture, hunting and trade. [Not listed on Appendix I or Appendix II.]
1997 CMS report	In January 1997 a meeting was held with Nepal to develop a transboundary conservation action plan covering the protection and conservation of migratory species.

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988 and 1999.

Ireland

Synthesis of National Reports

Ireland

Reports submitted	1988, 1991
Date of entry into force	1 November 1983
Territory	Ireland
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	<p>Mr. H. John Wilson Senior Research Scientist National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands 51 St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland</p> <p>Tel.: (+353 1) 661 3111/2836 Fax: (+353 1) 662 0283 E-mail: duchas@indigo.ie</p>
Designated focal point	<p>Mr. Michael Canny National Parks and Wildlife Service 51 St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland</p> <p>Tel.: (+353 1) 661 3111 Fax: (+353 1) 662 0283 E-mail: npw@indigo.ie</p>
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	<p>National Parks and Wildlife Service Office of Public Works 51 St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland</p>
Implementing legislation	<p>Whale Fisheries Act 1937</p> <p>European Communities Act 1972</p> <p>The Wildlife Act 1976</p> <p>Various orders and regulations under the above Acts, for example:</p> <p>Whale Fisheries Act 1937 (Extension to mammals of the Order Cetacea) Order, 1982, (S.I. No. 240)</p> <p>Wildlife Act 1976, Annual Open Seasons Orders for Wild Birds and Mammals (1977 onwards)</p> <p>European Communities (Wild Birds) (Gadwell and Goldeneye) Regulations, 1982 (S.I. No. 241)</p> <p>European Communities (Prohibition of Importation of Skins of Certain Seal Pups and Related Products) Regulations, 1983 (S.I. No. 274)</p> <p>Wildlife Act 1976 (Control of Importation of Wild Animals and Wild Birds) Regulations, 1989 (S.I. No. 296)</p>

Relevant conventions/agreements to which Ireland is a Party	<p>Council Directive of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC) (the "Birds Directive")</p> <p>European Communities Regulation no. 3626/82 on the implementation in the European Community of the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora</p> <p>Council Directive of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) (the "Habitats Directive")</p>
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	<p>Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered force in Ireland on 22 July 1995)</p> <p>Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (signed on 27 August 1996, not yet ratified)</p>
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted	1996 (until December 1995), 1998 (until April 1998)
Competent authority	<p>Mr. Paddy O'Sullivan Muckross House Killarney Co. Kerry Ireland</p> <p>Tel.: (+353 64) 31440 Fax: (+353 64) 33926</p>
Appointed member of Advisory Committee	None

Appendix I species for which Ireland is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	<p>Taking is prohibited in Irish waters under the Whale Fisheries Act 1937. Flag ships operating outside Irish territorial seas must be licensed. No licences have been issued. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>No plans for any systematic studies in Irish waters. Assessments of status will rely on occasional records of sightings and strandings. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Planning to promote greater awareness of conservation requirements and will use public awareness campaigns to encourage reporting of sightings, strandings and by-catches. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Discussions in progress to co-ordinate and centralise records of strandings and sightings. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Research is being conducted into procedures for collecting and storing tissue samples for subsequent analysis. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>All Irish seas have been declared a Whale and Dolphin Sanctuary. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Protected by the Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. The main protective provisions include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/ nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]</p>	Believed to be rare/absent. Population data provided. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	<p>Taking is prohibited in Irish waters under the Whale Fisheries Act 1937. Flag ships operating outside Irish territorial seas must be licensed. No licences have been issued. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>No plans for any systematic studies in Irish waters. Assessments of status will rely on occasional records of sightings and strandings. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Planning to promote greater awareness of conservation requirements and will use public awareness campaigns to encourage reporting of sightings, strandings and by-catches. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Discussions in progress to co-ordinate and centralise records of strandings and sightings. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Research is being conducted into procedures for collecting and storing tissue samples for subsequent analysis. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>All Irish seas have been declared a Whale and Dolphin Sanctuary. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Protected by the Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. The main protective provisions include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/ nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]</p>	Believed to be rare/absent. Population data provided. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaena glacialis</i> (Syn. <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>)	Northern Right Whale/ Biscayan Right Whale	<p>Taking is prohibited in Irish waters under the Whale Fisheries Act 1937. Flag ships operating outside Irish territorial seas must be licensed. No licences have been issued. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>No plans for any systematic studies in Irish waters. Assessments of status will rely on occasional records of sightings and strandings. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Planning to promote greater awareness of conservation requirements and will use public awareness campaigns to encourage reporting of sightings, strandings and by-catches. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Discussions in progress to co-ordinate and centralise records of strandings and sightings. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Research is being conducted into procedures for collecting and storing tissue samples for subsequent analysis. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>All Irish seas have been declared a Whale and Dolphin Sanctuary. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Protected by the Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. The main protective provisions include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]</p>	Believed to be rare/absent. Population data provided. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	<p>Considering reintroduction programme. Studies on range suitability have been completed. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Protected by the Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. The main protective provisions include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Regulations under the Poisons Act 1961 are being prepared to ban the use and sale of strychnine. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>[See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]</p>	Extinct. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	<p>Regulations under the Wildlife Act 1976 are in preparation to give turtles full protection in Irish territorial waters. In the meantime, turtles may not be deliberately hunted or taken without a special licence. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>No plans for any systematic studies in Irish waters. Assessments of status will rely on occasional records of sightings, strandings and unintentional netting. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Planning to promote greater awareness of conservation requirements and will use public awareness campaigns to encourage reporting of sightings, strandings and by-catches. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Discussions in progress to co-ordinate and centralise records of strandings and sightings. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Protected by the Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. The main protective provisions include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/ nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. The Wildlife Act 1976 (Protection of Wild Animals) Regulation 1990 (S.I. No. 112) extended the full protection of the Act to marine turtles. [1991 CMS report]</p>	Rare. Population data provided. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	<p>Regulations under the Wildlife Act 1976 are in preparation to give turtles full protection in Irish territorial waters. In the meantime, turtles may not be deliberately hunted or taken without a special licence. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>No plans for any systematic studies in Irish waters. Assessments of status will rely on occasional records of sightings, strandings and unintentional netting. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Planning to promote greater awareness of conservation requirements and will use public awareness campaigns to encourage reporting of sightings, strandings and by-catches. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Discussions in progress to co-ordinate and centralise records of strandings and sightings. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Protected by the Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. The main protective provisions include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/ nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. The Wildlife Act 1976 (Protection of Wild Animals) Regulation 1990 (S.I. No. 112) extended the full protection of the Act to marine turtles. [1991 CMS report]</p>	Rare. Population data provided. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	<p>Regulations under the Wildlife Act 1976 are in preparation to give turtles full protection in Irish territorial waters. In the meantime, turtles may not be deliberately hunted or taken without a special licence. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>No plans for any systematic studies in Irish waters. Assessments of status will rely on occasional records of sightings, strandings and unintentional netting. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Planning to promote greater awareness of conservation requirements and will use public awareness campaigns to encourage reporting of sightings, strandings and by-catches. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Discussions in progress to co-ordinate and centralise records of strandings and sightings. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Protected by the Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. The main protective provisions include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/ nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. The Wildlife Act 1976 (Protection of Wild Animals) Regulation 1990 (S.I. No. 112) extended the full protection of the Act to marine turtles. [1991 CMS report]</p>	Rare. Population data provided. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Kemp's Ridley Turtle/ Atlantic Ridley Turtle	<p>Regulations under the Wildlife Act 1976 are in preparation to give turtles full protection in Irish territorial waters. In the meantime, turtles may not be deliberately hunted or taken without a special licence. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>No plans for any systematic studies in Irish waters. Assessments of status will rely on occasional records of sightings, strandings and unintentional netting. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Planning to promote greater awareness of conservation requirements and will use public awareness campaigns to encourage reporting of sightings, strandings and by-catches. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Discussions in progress to co-ordinate and centralise records of strandings and sightings. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Protected by the Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. The main protective provisions include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. The Wildlife Act 1976 (Protection of Wild Animals) Regulation 1990 (S.I. No. 112) extended the full protection of the Act to marine turtles. [1991 CMS report]</p>	Rare. Population data provided. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leatherly Turtle	<p>Regulations under the Wildlife Act 1976 are in preparation to give turtles full protection in Irish territorial waters. In the meantime, turtles may not be deliberately hunted or taken without a special licence. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>No plans for any systematic studies in Irish waters. Assessments of status will rely on occasional records of sightings, strandings and unintentional netting. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Planning to promote greater awareness of conservation requirements and will use public awareness campaigns to encourage reporting of sightings, strandings and by-catches. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Discussions in progress to co-ordinate and centralise records of strandings and sightings. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Protected by the Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. The main protective provisions include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. The Wildlife Act 1976 (Protection of Wild Animals) Regulation 1990 (S.I. No. 112) extended the full protection of the Act to marine turtles. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Turtles may not be hunted or taken without a licence. (No information provided as to whether any such licences have been granted.) [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>No licences have been issued "for many years" to permit the taking of cetaceans by flag ships operating outside Irish territorial waters. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p>	Rare. Population data provided. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA			EUROBATS	<p>All Appendix II species, except cetaceans and turtles, are protected by the Wildlife Act 1976. The main protective provisions of the Act include a prohibition on hunting, capturing or killing except under licence, trade may only be carried out under licence, and breeding sites/nests may not be deliberately destroyed or disturbed. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Ireland has participated in working groups to develop an Agreement relating to bat species. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Ireland is co-operating with other Range States and with other Member States of the European Union in research and conservation matters. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Between 1985 and 1998 a national survey was conducted and the results have been mapped. Important roost sites were identified. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Following the national survey, many vulnerable roost sites (particularly caves) were gridded and protected. Some hibernating sites were built and some nursery sites roofed and improved. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Monitoring has been carried out on most species since 1975. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Data collection is ongoing with a view to publishing regular reports on population trends. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>All bats are protected under the Wildlife Act 1976, which makes it an offence to kill, capture, or take any bats. This act is policed by Rangers from the National Parks and Wildlife Service. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Leaflets and bat packs have been produced to promote public awareness. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Pest control agencies have been contacted so that bats will not be harmed. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Wildlife Rangers have conducted a nationwide educational and awareness programme. It included visits to schools and the use of the media to promote public awareness. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) maintains close working relationships with non-governmental bodies. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>In partnership with The Vincent Wildlife Trust, the NPWS has produced and distributed educational material, repaired sites and undertaken surveys and monitoring of sites. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Resources, including funding, have been made available to non-governmental bodies involved in bat conservation. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Many important roost sites have been proposed as Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs). [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports] 91 NHA sites have been designated for their bat content. (Listed in Appendix 3.) [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>36 bat sites will be proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) under the Habitats Directive, and management plans will be drawn up. (Listed in Appendix 2.) [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>All bat SAC sites will be monitored annually. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A survey of underground sites in the southern part of the country was funded and conducted by The Vincent Wildlife Trust in 1997. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Ireland will participate in European Bat Night. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Vincent Wildlife Trust produces and distributes booklets and leaflets on bats. It assisted in the revision of the "Irish Bats" leaflet and helped organise the first Irish Bat Seminar in 1997. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The NPWS maintains contact with pest control agencies and timber treatment agencies to make the most up-to-date information available. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Distribution maps of bats in Ireland are attached to the report. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The NPWS provides advice on bat conservation and management. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Support plans to develop a comprehensive management plan for this and other bat species present in Ireland. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a national survey of status and distribution. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>Conducting an ongoing survey of the Lesser Horseshoe Bat population in County Clare. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>In co-operation with National Parks and Wildlife, the Vincent Wildlife Trust's field officer assists in the annual monitoring of 25 hibernation and 20 nursery sites of the Lesser Horseshoe Bat in the west and mid-west of Ireland. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Vincent Wildlife Trust is creating a database on sites for this species in Ireland. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Heritage Council has purchased one building to protect a Lesser Horseshoe Bat maternity roost and proposes to build another as a maternity roost. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Vincent Wildlife Trust employed a part-time field officer during 1997 to search for Lesser Horseshoe Bat roost sites. A part-time officer will be employed during 1998. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Vincent Wildlife Trust has leased two buildings for Lesser Horseshoe Bat maternity colonies, with three more under negotiation. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A survey of County Limerick took place in 1997. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Vincent Wildlife Trust, in co-operation with the NPWS, conducted a short-term ringing study to establish nursery sites used by the Lesser Horseshoe Bats from three different hibernation sites. The Trust has subsequently funded repair work to one of the sites. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>The species is present in internationally important numbers. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS	<p>There are plans to develop a comprehensive management plan for this and other bat species present in Ireland. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a national survey of status and distribution. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS	<p>There are plans to develop a comprehensive management plan for this and other bat species present in Ireland. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a national survey of status and distribution. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS	<p>There are plans to develop a comprehensive management plan for this and other bat species present in Ireland. [1988 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducted a national survey of status and distribution. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]</p> <p>During 1998 the Heritage Council will fund a survey of this species. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p>	<p>Information provided on population status and distribution. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]</p>

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	EUROBATS	There are plans to develop a comprehensive management plan for this and other bat species present in Ireland. [1988 CMS report] Conducted a national survey of status and distribution. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat	EUROBATS	Conducted a national survey of status and distribution. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports] There are plans to develop a comprehensive management plan for this and other bat species present in Ireland. [1988 CMS report] In co-operation with the NPWS and The Office of Public Works, The Vincent Wildlife Trust designed and installed a roosting box for a large colony of Leisler's Bats. [1998 EUROBATS report] The Vincent Wildlife Trust monitors three large colonies. [1998 EUROBATS report]	The species is present in internationally important numbers. [1988 CMS report] Information provided on population status and distribution. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat	EUROBATS	The Vincent Wildlife Trust has undertaken to conduct intensive localised studies to confirm the presence of this species. [1998 EUROBATS report]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS	There are plans to develop a comprehensive management plan for this and other bat species present in Ireland. [1988 CMS report] Conducted a national survey of status and distribution. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	Information provided on population status and distribution. [1996 and 1998 EUROBATS reports]
CETACEA				Monitoring the development of ASCOBANS. [1988 CMS report] Ireland has participated in working groups to develop an Agreement relating to small cetaceans (ASCOBANS). [1991 CMS report] The taking of all species in Irish waters is prohibited under the Whale Fisheries Act 1937. Flag ships operating outside Irish territorial seas must be licensed. No licences have been issued. [1988 CMS report] Conducted regular monitoring of status, distribution and productivity. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports] Conducted regular monitoring of status, distribution and productivity. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	
PINNIPEDIA	(1) <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Common Seal/ Harbour Seal			
PINNIPEDIA	(1) <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Grey Seal			
Aves				Ireland supports the development of the Western Palearctic Waterfowl Agreement. [1988 CMS report] General research programmes include research into the distribution and abundance of "commoner" bird species, EIA studies, and bird ringing and marking projects. [1991 CMS report] Conducted breeding studies on waders. [1991 CMS report]	
CICONIFORMES	(1) <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		Ireland has participated in meetings to develop an Agreement relating to this species. [1991 CMS report]	Present in Ireland only as a vagrant. [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae			Conducted regular monitoring of numbers, distribution and productivity. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports] In 1990, Ireland participated in the meeting to develop an Agreement relating to Anatidae species. [1991 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan			Population data provided. [1988 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose		Conducted regular monitoring to ascertain numbers, distribution, productivity, movements, food and energetics. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	Population data provided. [1988 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Barnacle Goose		Conducted regular monitoring to ascertain numbers, distribution, movements, productivity, food and energetics. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brent Goose		Conducted regular monitoring to ascertain numbers, distribution, movements, productivity, food and energetics. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin/ Pigeon Hawk		Conducted regular monitoring of distribution and productivity in relation to habitat. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Duck Hawk/ Peregrine/ Peregrine Falcon		Conducted regular monitoring of status and productivity. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake		Conducted regular monitoring of distribution, status, habitat and management requirements. [1991 CMS report]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Recurvirostridae			Conducted regular monitoring of numbers, distribution and productivity. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Charadriidae			Conducted regular monitoring of numbers, distribution and productivity. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Scolopacidae			Conducted regular monitoring of numbers, distribution and productivity. [1988 and 1991 CMS reports]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	Laridae			Conducted breeding studies on gulls. [1991 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Kemp's Ridley Turtle/ Atlantic Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Ireland as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1988 and 1991 CMS reports	Conducted regular monitoring to ascertain the migration, movements and winter habitat preferences of the Eurasian Woodcock <i>Scolopax rusticola</i> . [Not listed on either Appendix I or II].

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1994, 1997 and 1999.

In its 1991 CMS report, Ireland expresses concern that the proposed Agreements are assuming a distinct and separate legal character and an increase in the number of Agreements could create administrative difficulties for the Parties. The evolution from the original concept of "simple" Agreements to "convention-like" Agreements introduces further financial considerations for Range States.

Israel

Synthesis of National Reports

Israel

Reports submitted	1991, 1994, 1999
Date of entry into force	17 May 1983 [1991 CMS report] 1 November 1983 [List of Parties to the CMS (23 March 2001)]
Territory	Israel
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Eliezer Frankenberg Deputy Chief Scientist Nature and National Parks Protection Authority Division of Science and Conservation 3 Am Ve'Olam St. Jerusalem 95463 Israel Tel.: (+972 2) 500 54 44 Fax: (+972 2) 65 29 232 E-mail: eliezer.frankenberg@nature-parks.org.il Alternate member: Dr. Eyal Shy Director, Dept. of Terrestrial Ecology Nature and National Parks Protection Authority 3 Am Ve'Olam St. Jerusalem 95463 Israel Tel.: (+972 2) 500 54 44 Fax: (+972 2) 652 9232 E-mail: eyal.shy@nature-parks.org.il
Designated focal point	Dr. Eliezer Frankenberg Deputy Chief Scientist Nature and National Parks Protection Authority Division of Science and Conservation 3 Am Ve'Olam St. Jerusalem 95463 Israel Tel.: (+972 2) 500 54 44 Fax: (+972 2) 65 29 232 E-mail: eliezer.frankenberg@nature-parks.org.il
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	Nature and National Parks Protection Authority (NNPPA)
Implementing legislation	Wildlife Protection Law, 1955 (as amended in 1990) Plant Protection Law, 1956 Water Law, 1959 Streams and Springs Authorities Law, 1965 Planning and Building Law, 1965 Prevention of Marine Pollution by Oil Ordinance, 1980 Planning and Building Regulations (Environmental Impact Statements), 1982 Prevention of Marine Pollution (Dumping of Waste) Law, 1983 Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land Based Sources Law, 1988 Hazardous Substances Law, 1993

	National Parks, Nature Reserves, Memorial Sites and National Sites Law, 1998 (first enacted 1963, revised 1992 and 1998) ("the Nature Reserves Law")
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Israel is a Party	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention") Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES)
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Israel is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to cetaceans (CETACEA).]	
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal	[The CMS "List of Range State of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that this species is extinct.] No information provided.	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	Dorcas Gazelle	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] Large areas of southern Israel are Nature Reserves, providing complete protection of the habitat of this species. [1991 CMS report]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] Refuges, such as fishponds, the Hulle Nature Reserve and the sea of Galilee, are protected and hunting is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Pelecanidae.]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] Refuges, such as fishponds, the Hulle Nature Reserve and the sea of Galilee, are protected and hunting is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] Planning research into the effect of overfishing on this species. No management policy has been developed. [1994 CMS report] Joint French-Israeli research project on the migration of this species. The results are expected to contribute to the development of new management policies to help to solve the conflict between the fishing industry and pelican conservation. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Pelecanidae.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] A reintroduction programme is being implemented in the Hula Nature Reserve. [1994 and 1999 CMS reports] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Falconiformes.]	Classified as extinct in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle/ Spotted Eagle	As part of the project for the restoration of the Hula wetland [see table of site protection measures below], projects have focused on the conservation of this endangered species. [1999 CMS report] In 1997, initiated a research project (with funding from the Ramsar Small Grants Fund for Wetland Conservation and Wise Use) to monitor this species in the re-flooded Hula Valley region (see table of site protection measures below). [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Falconiformes.]	Classified as extinct in Israel. [1999 CMS report] Information provided on population distribution. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	As part of the project for the restoration of the Hula wetland [see table of site protection measures below], projects have focused on the conservation of this endangered species. This has included a research project initiated in 1997 (with funding from the Ramsar Small Grants Fund for Wetland Conservation and Wise Use) to monitor this species in the re-flooded Hula Valley region [see table of site protection measures below]. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Falconiformes.]	Information provided on population distribution. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	Rehabilitation and reintroduction programme (as part of major work on captive breeding and reintroduction of raptors into the wild). [1999 CMS report] Nesting boxes have been placed on shingled rooftops. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves) and Falconiformes.]	Classified as vulnerable or rare in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Chettusia gregaria</i> (Syn. <i>Vanellus gregarius</i>)	Sociable Plover	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlw	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that Israel is a Range State for this species.] Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus leucophthalmus</i>	White-eyed Gull	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Serinus syriacus</i>	Syrian Serin	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] Mediterranean forests in designated Nature Reserves provide protection for this species. [1991 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] Egg laying sites are protected during the reproductive season. [1991 CMS report] Conducted a survey and relocated nests to safe areas. [1994 CMS report] Protected under the Nature Reserves Law. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] Egg laying sites are protected during the reproductive season. [1991 CMS report] Conducted a survey and relocated nests to safe areas. [1994 CMS report] Protected under the Nature Reserves Law. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] Egg laying sites are protected during the reproductive season. [1991 CMS report] Conducted a survey and relocated nests to safe areas. [1994 CMS report] Protected under the Nature Reserves Law. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report] All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report] Egg laying sites are protected during the reproductive season. [1991 CMS report] Conducted a survey and relocated nests to safe areas. [1994 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	[Not identified in the CMS reports as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. However, if it is present in Israel, all turtles are protected under the Nature Reserves Law. [1999 CMS report]] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))			Protected National Assets as defined in the National Parks and Nature Reserves Law may only be taken if a permit is issued by the Israel Nature Reserves Authority. No permit was issued in 1986-1991 for any Appendix I species. [1991 CMS report] No permits were issued to permit the taking of any Appendix I species. [1994 CMS report]	

Note: In its 1991 National Report Israel provides information on the Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis undulata* which it states is in Appendix I. However, only the Northwest African population of this species is listed on Appendix I. Asian populations of the Houbara Bustard are listed on Appendix II and Israel is a Range State as regards the Appendix II listing. Therefore the information is recorded in the Appendix II table below.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				Under the National Parks and Nature Reserves Law, the Wild Animals Protection Law and its regulations, all Appendix II species are protected, with the exception of those regarded as game. Trade in wild animals is not permitted without a trading licence. A protected animal may be taken, with a special permit, for scientific purposes, the prevention of damage to agriculture or for the prevention of infectious diseases in man or animals. [1991 CMS reports]	
CHIROPTERA				All bats, except the Egyptian Fruit Bat <i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i> [not listed in Appendix I or Appendix II], are strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 and 1999 CMS reports] Membership of the EUROBATS Agreement is open only to European States. Although it cannot sign the Agreement, Israel is implementing its provisions. [1994 CMS report] A bat survey is conducted each year in the Mediterranean area of Israel. [1994 CMS report] A study was conducted into the ecology of bats. [1994 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				Developed a training programme for scientists involved in nature conservation. Within this programme, a zoologist was sent to the U.K. to study bat conservation. [1994 CMS report] Undertaken several management measures for the conservation of insectivorous bats, as part of an action plan. (Lists nine measures.) Research is planned to identify all bat species. [1999 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposidorus</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i>	Mediterranean Horseshoe Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i>	Mehely's Horseshoe Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i>	Blasius' Horseshoe Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis blythi</i>	Lesser Mouse-eared Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis capaccinii</i>	Long-fingered Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Great Mouse-eared Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus kuhli</i>	Kuhl's Pipistrelle Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus savii</i>	Savi's Pipistrelle Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat		[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that this species is extinct in Israel.] Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	(1) <i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	Schreiber's Bent-winged Bat		Strictly protected and efforts are made to protect their roosting caves and feeding habitats. [1991 CMS report]	
CETACEA				Participated in a meeting to discuss a draft agreement for the protection of cetaceans in the Mediterranean and Black Seas (ACCOBAMS). [1994 CMS report]	
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
SIRENIA	(1) <i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugong/ Sea Cow			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ARTIODACTYLA	(1) <i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx		In March 1999 eight individuals were delivered to Senegal for species conservation and reintroduction. [1999 CMS report]	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella gazella</i>	Mountain Gazelle/ Edmi Gazelle			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
Aves				<p>Refuges of birds, such as fishponds, the Hulle Nature Reserve and the sea of Galilee, are protected. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Mediterranean forests in designated Nature Reserves provide protection for migrating bird species. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>The habitats of most waterfowl and storks are protected along their migration routes. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Fishponds and other areas of water are controlled and monitored to prevent killing or damage to birds. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>A national waterfowl census takes place each year. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitoring of waterfowl, especially those species which cause damage, e.g., cormorants and pelicans. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Regular monitoring of songbirds in several natural reserves, by ringing and census. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Waterfowl hunting is permitted in most of the northern part of Israel, but not in areas where most migratory species congregate (e.g. Hula Valley, Bet She'an Valley, Western Galilee</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>and Carmel coast fishpond areas). Standards and regulations are continuously revised and updated based on the results of monitoring and inspection systems. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1984 Israel launched a bird mapping and monitoring project to reduce bird-plane collisions during bird migrations. This research is to be extended to other Middle Eastern countries, and a regional database and real-time warning system established. In April 1999 Israel hosted an International Seminar on Birds and Flight Safety in the Middle East. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1997 Israel hosted an international seminar entitled "Migrating Birds Know No Boundaries". [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Established an International Centre for the Study of Bird Migration. Interdisciplinary projects are being developed, relating to flight safety, research, education and eco-tourism. The Centre is co-ordinating a network of weather and bird radar systems, and also an international education programme (including an Internet site for tracking migrating birds). [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In the process of establishing ten research and birdwatching stations. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>The restoration of the Hula Valley wetland [see table of site protection measures below] has been important for migrating bird species. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PELECANIFORMES	Phalacrocoracidae			<p>Monitoring of waterfowl, especially those species which cause damage, e.g., cormorants and pelicans. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Special efforts have been made to minimise the conflicts between cormorants and freshwater fisheries in Israel. In 1996, 90 special permits were issued for action against cormorants at fish farms. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PELECANIFORMES	Phalacrocorax pygmaeus	Pygmy Cormorant		<p>As part of the project for the restoration of the Hula wetland [see table of site protection measures below], projects have focused on the conservation of this endangered species. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
PELECANIFORMES	Pelecanidae			<p>Refuges for pelicans, such as fishponds, the Hulle Nature Reserve or the sea of Galilee, are protected. [1991 CMS report]</p> <p>Monitoring of waterfowl, especially those species which cause damage, e.g., cormorants and pelicans. [1994 CMS report]</p>	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork		<p>As part of the project for the restoration of the Hula wetland [see table of site protection measures below], projects have focused on the conservation of this endangered species. [1999 CMS report]</p>	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		In 1994 conducted a joint German-Israeli research project on the migration of White Stork and conservation measures in the Middle East. The results formed the basis for developing hi-tech educational programs using the Internet to follow migrating birds, and for the development of ecotourism programmes. [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Information provided on population distribution. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Greater Flamingo			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>(1) Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>(1) Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>(1) Cygnus columbianus</i>	Bewick's Swan			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>(1) Anser fabilis</i>	Bean Goose			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Egyptian Goose			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Tadorna ferrugina</i>	Ruddy Shelduck			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Teal		Under the Wildlife Protection Law and its regulations, this species is regarded as game and hunting by licensed hunters is permitted from 1 September to 31 January each year in several restricted areas. [1991 and 1999 CMS reports]	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Anas capensis</i>	Cape Teal			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard		Under the Wildlife Protection Law and its regulations, this species is regarded as game and hunting by licensed hunters is permitted from 1 September to 31 January each year in several restricted areas. [1991 and 1999 CMS reports]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail		Under the Wildlife Protection Law and its regulations, this species is regarded as game and hunting by licensed hunters is permitted from 1 September to 31 January each year in several restricted areas. [1991 CMS report]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey		Under the Wildlife Protection Law and its regulations, this species is regarded as game and hunting by licensed hunters is permitted from 1 September to 31 January each year in several restricted areas. [1991 and 1999 CMS reports]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler		Under the Wildlife Protection Law and its regulations, this species is regarded as game and hunting by licensed hunters is permitted from 1 September to 31 January each year in several restricted areas. [1991 and 1999 CMS reports]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard		Under the Wildlife Protection Law this species may be hunted under license in designated areas from 1 September to 31 January each year. [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck		Under the Wildlife Protection Law and its regulations, this species is regarded as game and hunting by licensed hunters is permitted from 1 September to 31 January each year in several restricted areas. [1991 and 1999 CMS reports]	
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Velvet Scoter/ White-winged Scoter			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Mergus albellus</i>	Smew			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	(1) <i>Mergus merganser</i>	Goosander/ Common Merganser			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES				<p>A survey of raptors was conducted during the breeding season and migration. [1994 CMS report]</p> <p>Identifies the reasons for the decline of raptor species. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Feeding stations have been set up. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In 1980 began major work on the captive breeding and reintroduction of raptors into the wild. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>Developed an Action Plan for raptors. Emphasis has been placed on establishing feeding stations and conducting surveys. Other measures include protecting raptors from electrocution and restricting rappelling in nesting areas. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey/ Fish Hawk			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>	Levant Sparrowhawk			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Goshawk/ Northern Goshawk			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk/ Sparrowhawk			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as not under immediate threat of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Black Vulture/ Cinereous Vulture			Classified as extinct in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as vulnerable or rare in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Information provided on population distribution. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Steppe Eagle/ Tawny Eagle			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	African Black Eagle/ Black Eagle/ Verreaux's Eagle			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as extinct in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard/ Common Buzzard/ Eurasian Buzzard			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Buzzard/ Rough-legged Hawk			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as not under immediate threat of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus gallicus</i>	Beaudouin's Snake-eagle/ Short-toed Eagle/ Short- toed Snake- eagle			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as not under immediate threat of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Eurasian Marsh- harrier/ Marsh- harrier/ Western Marsh-harrier			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as extinct in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Hen Harrier/ Marsh Hawk/ Northern Harrier			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus macourus</i>	Pale Harrier/ Pallid Harrier			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Bearded Vulture/ Lammergeier			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as extinct in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Eurasian Griffon/ Eurasian Griffon Vulture/ Griffon Vulture		Reintroduction programme (as part of major work on captive breeding and reintroduction of raptors into the wild). [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Information provided on population. [1999 CMS report] Classified as vulnerable or rare. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	Bald Eagle/ White-headed Eagle			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>	Bonelli's Eagle			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as endangered (ten or less nesting pairs known) in Israel. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	Booted Eagle			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite/ Pariah Kite/ Yellow-billed Kite			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as extinct in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture		Rehabilitation and reintroduction project (as part of major work on captive breeding and reintroduction of raptors into the wild). [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as vulnerable or rare. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	Lappet-faced Vulture/ Nubian Vulture		Implemented a reintroduction programme (as part of major work on the captive breeding and reintroduction of raptors). [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Information provided on population. [1999 CMS report] Classified as extinct in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner/ Lanner Falcon		Reintroduction programme (as part of major work on captive breeding and reintroduction of raptors into the wild). [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as vulnerable or rare in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker/ Saker Falcon			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin/ Pigeon Hawk			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco concolor</i>	Sooty Falcon			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco eleonore</i>	Eleonora's Falcon			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Duck Hawk/ Peregrine Falcon			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as extinct in Israel. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby/ Hobby/ Northern Hobby			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as not under immediate threat of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel/ Eurasian Kestrel/ Kestrel			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report] Classified as not under immediate threat of extinction. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	Red-footed Falcon/ Western Red-footed Falcon			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
GALLIFORMES	<i>Coturnix coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail		Under the Wildlife Protection Law and its regulations, this species is regarded as game and hunting by licensed hunters is permitted from 1 September to 31 January each year in several restricted areas. [1991 CMS report]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Fulica atra atra</i>	Common Coot		Under the Wildlife Protection Law and its regulations, this species is regarded as game and hunting by licensed hunters is permitted from 1 September to 31 January each year in several restricted areas. [1991 and 1999 CMS reports]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Grus grus</i>	Common Crane		As part of the project for the restoration of the Hula wetland [see table of site protection measures below], projects have focused on the conservation of this endangered species. This includes a project to monitor this species, funded by Euronatur in Germany, Lufthansa and the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel. [1999 CMS report]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Anthropoides virgo (Syn. Grus virgo)</i>	Demoiselle Crane			Information provided on population distribution. [1999 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Houbara Bustard		Strictly protected by law. (No details provided.) [1991 CMS report]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard		All trade, import or export, is prohibited. [1991 CMS report]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Pied Avocet			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Burhinus oedichenus</i>	Stone Curlew			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	Collared Pratincole			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>	Black-winged Pratincole			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Eurasian Golden Plover			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Common Ringed Plover			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(1) Charadrius peccaurius</i>	Kittlitz's Plover			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(1) Charadrius mongolus</i>	Mongolian Plover/ Lesser Sandplover			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sandplover			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	Caspian Plover			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Eudromias morinellus</i>	Eurasian Dotterel			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Chettusia gregaria</i> (Syn. <i>Vanellus gregarius</i>)	Sociable Plover		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe/ Double Snipe			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	Jack Snipe			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Eurasian Curlew			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank/ Dusky Redshank			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa cinerea</i>	Terek Sandpiper			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	(1) <i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little Stint			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpipe			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(1) Phalaropus fulicaria</i>	Grey Phalarope			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus leucophthalmus</i>	White-eyed Gull		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Bee-eater			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
CORACIIFORMES	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Roller			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Marsh Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed Warbler/ Reed Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Clamorous Reed Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Cercomela melanura</i>	Blackstart			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	Cetti's Warbler/ Cetti's Bush- Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Fan-tailed Warbler/ Zitting Cisticola			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	European Robin/ Robin			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Collared Flycatcher			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	European Pied Flycatcher/ Pied Flycatcher			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher/ Red- throated Flycatcher			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>	Booted Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Icterine Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais languida</i>	Upcher's Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>	Olive-tree Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>	Olivaceous Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Irania gutturalis</i>	White-throated Robin			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	Eurasian River Warbler/ River Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	Savi's Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	Common Grasshopper- Warbler/ Grasshopper Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Luscinola melanopogon</i> (Syn. <i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>)	Moustached Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	Rock Thrush/ Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Blue Rock Thrush			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	Desert Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe finschii</i>	Finsch's Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	Black-eared Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	Isabelline Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga</i>	White-crowned Black Wheatear/ White-tailed Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe lugens</i>	Mourning Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>	Red-rumped Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe monacha</i>	Hooded Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Oenanthe xanthopyrmina</i>	Red-tailed Wheatear/ Rufous-tailed Wheatear			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Parrotbill/ Bearded Tit			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicurus ochrorus</i>	Black Redstart			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart/ Redstart			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>	Bonelli's Warbler/ Western Bonelli's Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff/ Common Chiffchaff/ Eurasian Chiffchaff			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	Inornate Warbler/ Yellow-browed Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>	Radde's Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Prinia gracilis</i>	Graceful Prinia/ Graceful Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Common Goldcrest/ Goldcrest			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Common Stonechat/ Stonechat			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Scotocerca inquieta</i>	Scrub-Warbler/ Streaked Scrub-Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	Subalpine Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Common Whitethroat/ Greater Whitethroat/ Whitethroat			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>	Spectacled Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>	Orphean Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia leucomelaena</i>	Red Sea Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	Sardinian Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia melanothorax</i>	Cyprus Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia mystacea</i>	Menetries's Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia nana</i>	Desert Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	Barred Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Sylvia rueppelli</i>	Reuppell's Warbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdoides squamiceps</i>	Arabian Babbler/ Brown Babbler			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird/ Eurasian Blackbird			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	Dark-throated Thrush			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	Chatshrike			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush			Identified as being a species for which Israel is a Range State. (No further information is provided.) [1991 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA				A survey of nests is conducted each summer. [1994 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leather Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Israel as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1991 CMS report	Large areas of southern Israel are Nature Reserves, providing complete protection for wildlife.
1999 CMS report	Restoration and rehabilitation of the Hula Valley wetland. As an integral part of this project, a three-year multi-disciplinary research programme was initiated in 1994.

Year	Activity
1994 CMS report	Developed a training programme for scientists involved in nature conservation. Within this programme, a zoologist was sent to the U.K. to study bat conservation. Co-operation in other fields relating to the conservation of migratory species has also been developed.
1999 CMS report	The Nature Reserves Law has been amended several times since 1963. New nature reserves and national parks continue to be declared, new species are added to the list of protected natural assets, and list of species permitted and prohibited for hunting are constantly revised. For example, the Wildlife Protection Law has been amended to protect all vertebrates (except fish). National legislation is drafted in accordance with the international conventions on nature protection to which Israel is a Party.
1999 CMS report	Under Israel's nature protection laws, all taxa are protected within the limited boundaries of nature reserves. Special taxa are protected within declared protected marine belts under the protected natural assets regulations. Outside the boundaries of nature reserves, all land, wetland, marine mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians are fully protected, with several exceptions which may be hunted under license in designated areas. [See above.]
1999 CMS report	In 1987 the Nature Reserves Authority published the names and status of all vertebrates in Israel in accordance with IUCN categories. In 1994 the names of Israel's inland aquatic and terrestrial molluscs, including categories of endangered species, were published. These publications are part of an ongoing project to identify the status of all of Israel's plant and animal species in order to compile a comprehensive "Red List".
1999 CMS report	Since the 1960s, Israel has developed a reintroduction programme for several species i.e. Ostrich <i>Struthio camelus</i> , Roe Deer, Asiatic Wild Ass <i>Equus hemionus</i> , Persian Fallow Deer <i>Dama mesopotamica</i> and White Oryx/Arabian Oryx <i>Oryx leucoryx</i> . [These species are not listed in Appendix I or Appendix II.]
1999 CMS report	A multi-year survey is being conducted on populations of Great Cormorants <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [not listed in Appendices I or II] to monitor their movements and review means of reducing cormorant presence in fishing ponds.

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988 and 1997.

Italy

Synthesis of National Reports

Italy

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 November 1983
Territory	Italy
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	<p>Dr. Fernando Spina Istituto Nazionale per la Fauna Selvatica Via Ca'Fornacetta 9 40064 Ozzano Emilia (BO) Italy</p> <p>Tel.: (+39 051) 65 12 111 Fax: (+39 051) 79 66 28 E-mail: infsmigr@iperbole.bologna.it</p> <p>Mr. Alessandro Andreotti (Alternate Member) Istituto Nazionale per la Fauna Selvatica Via Ca'Fornacetta 9 40064 Ozzano Emilia (BO) Italy</p> <p>Tel.: (+39 051) 65 12 111 Fax: (+39 051) 79 66 28</p>
Designated focal point	<p>Dr. Alessandro La Posta Nature Conservation Service (Division II) Ministry of Environment Via Capitan Bavastro 174 00154 Roma Italy</p> <p>Tel.: (+39 06) 57 22 82 01 Fax: (+39 06) 57 22 82 27 E-mail: div2_master@mail.scn.minambiente.it</p>
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Italy is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS) (Italy signed on 24 November 1996 but has not yet ratified)

Appendix I species for which Italy is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PINNIPEDIA	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Mediterranean Monk Seal		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		
GRUIFORMES	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	Audouin's Gull		
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Kemp's Ridley Turtle/ Atlantic Ridley Turtle		
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988, 1991, 1994, 1997 and 1999.

Kenya

Synthesis of National Reports

Kenya

Reports submitted	1999
Date of entry into force	1 May 1999
Territory	Kenya
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Richard Bagine Chief Scientist Kenya Wildlife Service P.O. Box 40241 Nairobi Kenya Tel.: (+254 2) 50 68 29 Fax: (+254 2) 50 58 66 / 50 17 52 E-mail: kws@kws.org
Designated focal point	Mr. Anserson O. Koyo Wetlands Coordinator Kenya Wildlife Service P.O.Box 40241 Nairobi Kenya Tel.: (+254 2) 60 58 28 / 50 10 81/2 Fax: (+254 2) 60 58 28 / 50 58 66 / 50 17 52 E-mail: wetlands@kws.org
Membership of the Standing Committee	Designated an alternate member for the corresponding region
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	No specific legislation identified. [See generally table of miscellaneous measures below.]
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Kenya is a Party	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention") Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES) Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992 ("Climate Change Convention") International Convention to Combat Desertification in the Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa 1994
Policy instruments	National Wildlife Policy National Land use Policy National Wetlands Conservation Policy National Forestry Policy National Water Policy National Sustainable Development Policy [See table of miscellaneous measures below.]
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Kenya is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	No information provided.	Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	No information provided.	Information provided on population and distribution. [1999 CMS report]
PERISSODACTYLA	<i>Equus grevyi</i>	Grevy's Zebra	No information provided.	Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus leucophthalmus</i>	White-eyed Gull	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>	Blue Swallow	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Information provided on population status. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Information provided on population and distribution. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to turtles (TESTUDINATA).]	Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CETACEA	(1) <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Bottlenosed Dolphin			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	(1) <i>Stenella longirostris</i>	Spinner Dolphin			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	(1) <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	Striped Dolphin/ Blue-white Dolphin			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	(1) <i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Common Dolphin			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1999 CMS report]
CETACEA	(1) <i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer Whale			Identified as being present. (No further information provided.) [1999 CMS report]
PROBOSCIDEA	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African Elephant		Conservation programmes focussed on the rehabilitation and restoration of species and populations that are rare, endangered or threatened. These include elephants. [1999 CMS report]	Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
SIRENIA	<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugong/ Sea Cow			Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
Aves				In July 1999 a Cabinet memorandum sought Government approval for accession to the AEW. [1999 CMS report] Annual census carried out. (Results from the 1995 census are provided.) [1999 CMS report] Identifies important areas for various bird species. [1999 CMS report] Conservation programmes focussed on the rehabilitation and restoration of species and populations that are rare, endangered or threatened. These include waterbirds. [1999 CMS report]	
PELECANIFORMES	(1) <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican			Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork		Conservation programmes focussed on the rehabilitation and restoration of species and populations that are rare, endangered or threatened. These include the White Stork. [1999 CMS report]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Greater Flamingo			Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	Lesser Flamingo			Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Northern Shoveler			Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Common Pochard			Information provided on population status. [1999 CMS report]
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle			Population data provided. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	African Fish-eagle/ River Eagle			Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corncrake			Information provided on population status. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>(1) Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover			Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper			Information provided on distribution. [1999 CMS report]
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Larus leucophthalmus</i>	White-eyed Gull		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Zoothera guttata</i>	Natal Thrush/ Spotted Forest Thrush/ Spotted Ground-thrush			Information provided on population status and distribution. [1999 CMS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>	Blue Swallow		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA				Conservation programmes focussed on the rehabilitation and restoration of species and populations that are rare, endangered or threatened. These include marine turtles. [1999 CMS report]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Ridley Turtle/ Olive Ridley Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
TESTUDINATA	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle/ Leathery Turtle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

(1) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Kenya as being a Range State for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1999 CMS report	Ten Marine Protected Areas have been established to conserve marine biodiversity, including migratory species.
1999 CMS report	More than 46 Terrestrial Protected Areas have been established, which provide habitat for migratory large mammals and birds.
1999 CMS report	Introduced a process of Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM), bringing together all stakeholders involved in the conservation of marine and coastal ecosystems/habitats.
1999 CMS report	Several programmes are being implemented to conserve specific ecosystems such as wetlands, forests, arid and semi-arid zones, etc.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1999 CMS report	In order to facilitate the implementation of the CMS Convention, efforts are being made to establish an appropriate institutional framework, i.e. a National CMS Committee.

Year	Activity
1999 CMS report	Information is provided on the distribution of Common Zebra <i>Equus burchelli</i> and wildebeests <i>Connochaetes</i> . [These species are not listed in Appendix I or Appendix II.]
1999 CMS report	Conservation programmes focussed on the rehabilitation and restoration of species and populations that are rare, endangered or threatened. These include waterbirds, White Storks, elephants, marine turtles, etc.
1999 CMS report	Review and harmonisation of sectoral policies and legislation has been undertaken within the framework of the National Biodiversity Action Plan and Strategy and the national Environmental Management and Coordination bill. Other important on-going measures include the development of a National Wildlife Policy, National Land use policy, National Wetlands conservation policy, National Forestry policy, National Water policy and National Sustainable Development policy.
1999 CMS report	Promotion of the concept of integrated planning among stakeholders. Regional Development Authorities are responsible for development in all major river basins and the coastal area.
1999 CMS report	Many research, inventory and monitoring programmes related to migratory species and their habitats are conducted by local and foreign universities, and various research institutions. Monitoring is conducted in most of the major sites to determine the status and trends in biodiversity.
1999 CMS report	Participates in the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Environment (IMCE), inter-ministerial committees on biodiversity, wetlands, desertification, climate change, etc., and ad-hoc committees and task forces which address environmental and conservation issues. Research institutions are involved in the exchange of information. A number of institutions relate formally through MoUs.
1999 CMS report	Membership of other relevant conventions (e.g. Ramsar Convention, CBD, CITES, Framework Convention on Climate Change, Framework Convention to Combat Desertification, etc.) complement the implementation of the CMS.

Comments

The CMS entered force in Kenya on 1 May 1999 and, therefore, Kenya was not required to submit National Reports in 1988, 1991, 1994 and 1997.

Considerable detail is provided on the geographical features of Kenya. The report emphasises the value of migratory species for Kenya, in particular the benefits of ecotourism. Migratory species also act as indicators for the state of the environment/ecosystems.

The 1999 National Report acknowledges that "there are many gaps and deficiencies with all the above listed initiatives, and others, which require harmonization and strengthening." It identifies six challenges and constraints on conserving and managing migratory species in Kenya:

1. Loss of habitat;
2. Inadequate development or lack of enforcement of appropriate policies and legal and institutional frameworks;
3. Inadequate baseline information needed for effective planning, management and decision making;
4. Inadequate resources (i.e. skilled manpower, funds, equipment) for management;
5. Inadequate communication, networking and collaboration with other range states in order to foster global conservation strategy and practices; and,
6. Inadequate motivation and incentives for local communities and landowners due to lack of tenure, property rights and benefit sharing.

Strategies for future progress are identified:

1. Promotion of the Convention's principles, goals and strategies at all levels of society;
2. Integration of the principles and strategies of the Convention into the local environmental and planning policies and frameworks;
3. Capacity building among stakeholders, especially local communities;
4. Development of networks at local, national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention. Dissemination of information to local communities and resource users;
5. Integrate conservation of migratory species into the existing species conservation and management programmes; and,
6. Design programmes and projects to implement the Convention at local, sub-regional and national levels.

Latvia

Synthesis of National Reports

Latvia

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 July 1999
Territory	Latvia
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Dr. Otars Opermanis Laboratory of Ornithology Institute of Biology Miera Str. 3 2169 Salaspils Latvia Tel.: (+371 2) 94 54 37/ (+371 7) 21 68 90 Fax: (+371 7) 83 02 91 E-mail: otars@parks.lv
Designated focal point	Mr. Vilnis Bernards Ministry of the Environment and Regional Development Peldu iela 25 1494 Riga Latvia Tel.: (+371 7) 02 65 24 Fax: (+371 7) 82 04 42 E-mail: mopsis@varam.gov.lv
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Latvia is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Latvia is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle		
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity

Comments

A National Report was not submitted in 1999. (The CMS entered force in Latvia on 1 July 1999 and, therefore, it was not required to submit National Reports in 1988, 1991, 1994 and 1997.)

Liechtenstein

Synthesis of National Reports

Liechtenstein

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 November 1997
Territory	Liechtenstein
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	No contact details provided
Designated focal point	No contact details provided
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Liechtenstein is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	None

Appendix I species for which Liechtenstein is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution

Site protection measures

Year	Activity

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity

Comments

A National Report was not submitted in 1999. (The CMS entered force in Liechtenstein on 1 November 1997 and, therefore, Liechtenstein was not required to submit National Reports in 1988, 1991, 1994 and 1997.)

Luxembourg

Synthesis of National Reports

Luxembourg

Reports submitted	1994, 1997, 1999
Date of entry into force	1 November 1983
Territory	Luxembourg
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	Mme. Edmée Engel Conservateur Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle 25, rue Munster 2160 Luxembourg Tel.: (+352) 46 22 33 1 Fax: (+352) 47 51 52
Designated focal point	Pending. The 1999 CMS report provides the following contact details: Mme. Marie-Paule Kremer Ministère de l'environnement 2918 Luxembourg Tel.: (+352) 478 6820/ 6824 Fax: (+352) 400 410 E-mail: maire-paule.kremer@mev.etata.lu
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	Law of 11 August 1982 concerning the protection of nature and natural resources Law of the Grand Duchy of 8 April 1986 concerning the protection of certain species of wild animals
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Luxembourg is a Party	Council Directive of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) (the "Habitats Directive")
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered force in Luxembourg on 16 January 1994) Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (signed on 27 October 1997 but not yet entered force in Luxembourg)
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (1)	1995(2), 1996 (1991-1995), 1998 (1997-1998), 2000 (August 1998-May 2000)
Competent authority	Mr. Jean-Marie Sinner Administration des Eaux et Forêts B.P. 2513 1025 Luxembourg Tel.: (+352) 40 22 01 1 Fax: (+352) 40 22 01 250 E-mail: Laurent.Biraschi@ef.etat.lu
Appointed member of Advisory Committee	None

(1) The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.

(2) The first EUROBATS report was included in an Annex to 1997 CMS report.

Appendix I species for which Luxembourg is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that Luxembourg is a Range State for this species.] No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	No information provided. [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	Two reserves have been created and these are included among the Special Protection Areas designated under the EC Birds Directive. [1999 CMS report] [See Appendix II table below for general measures relating to birds (Aves).]	Identified as being the only Appendix I species present in Luxembourg.
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				
No information provided.				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA			EUROBATS	The Natural History Museum, the Water and Forestry Administration, the CN service and NGO's are involved in taking conservation measures. [1994 CMS report] All these species of bat are protected under the Law of the Grand Duchy of 8 April 1986. [1994 CMS report] Since 1985 five bat reserves have been protected with grilles, although none have legal protection. The ministry of the Environment is involved in a transboundary EU-LIFE project to establish a network of bat reserves for bat species listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive in Western and Central Europe. A programme for the protection of roosting and hibernation sites in disused mines is also underway, as are projects to protect colonies in churches, public buildings and ancient fortifications. [1995 EUROBATS report] Various research programmes are underway, including censuses of bat populations. [1995 EUROBATS report]	Luxembourg is a range state for 16 species of European Bats. Two new species were discovered as the result of a recent census, bringing the total number to 18. [1994 CMS report and 1995 EUROBATS report] A provisional Red List classified all those bat species found in Luxembourg as follows: none are extinct, nine species are in danger of extinction, four species are highly endangered, five species are endangered, and two are potentially endangered. [1995 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>Public education and awareness raising is being promoted by the Natural History Museum of Luxembourg and through lessons in schools, the media, publications and phone-ins. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A provisional Red Data List for bats was established in 1991. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on threats. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The publication of all collected data is planned for 1997 ("Travaux scientifiques du Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle Luxembourg"). [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>All bat species are protected by law. Under legislation from 8 April 1986, it is not permitted to capture, kill or keep bats, and it is forbidden to disturb bats in their roosting and hibernation sites. EUROBATS was adopted into national law on 5 August 1993. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Since 1985 five underground roosts have been secured by bat protection grills. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Bats will be taken into consideration in the selection of sites for designation under the Habitats Directive. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Natural History Museum has been involved in promotional activities, e.g. an exhibition "La Chauve-Souris et l'Homme", a booklet about "Bats and their Conservation in Luxembourg" and a poster "On the Red List". Conducted regular activities with school classes, and action programmes within the PANDA-club. Held conferences, produced radio and press articles, and presented and published scientific research. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Advice on bat conservation and management is provided by the Natural History Museum and its scientific collaborators on a voluntary basis. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Natural History Museum has developed a bat-recording programme for Luxembourg for 1991-1996. The results are to be published in 1997. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Since 1987 conducted a systematic investigation of hibernating bats in Luxembourg. Since 1990 conducted regular monitoring of 10-12 important hibernating sites. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Luxembourg participates in the European bat protection programme "LIFE 95/DA/A22/EU/00045 - A transboundary program for the protection of bats in Western and Central Europe". [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>During 1995 conducted a study of hibernating bats in the casements of the capital. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Nature Protection Service, in collaboration with ARBED S.A., have implemented a protection programme for former mines in southern Luxembourg, which includes the registration of all entrances to iron mines. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A trans-boundary bat protection association, Association pour la Protection Transfrontalière des Chauves-souris asbl, was established in Luxembourg in 1992. As a result, members of</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>five European countries (France, FRG, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg) have developed a monitoring programme for seven endangered bat species and a protection programme for bats in Western and Central Europe. Information is exchanged at meetings held at least twice a year. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>As a result of the planned motorway cutting through the largest forest complex of Luxembourg, a study has commenced to determine the status and potential negative effects of forest swelling bats in the area. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A list of non-dangerous timber treatment products has been sent to concerned people. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The data of a national bat survey by the Natural History Museum are collected in the national database LUXNAT. [1996, 1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Sites of community interest designated under EC Directive 43/92 (Habitats Directive) include sites important for bats, which will have specific management plans. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Conducting a LIFE Nature project concerning a transboundary programme (Germany, France, Belgium, Luxembourg) for the conservation of bats in central and western Europe. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Projects are underway including an inventory and protection measures for populations of bats inhabiting ancient fortifications of Luxembourg. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>In relation to the EC-Life programme "Transboundary Protection of Bats in Western Central Europe", two major sites in Luxembourg have been put forward for protection. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Concluded the nationwide bat survey and the results will be published. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Following the decision of the Government to cut the Grünewald forest, the volunteer winter census and monitoring of several endangered bat colonies was stopped. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>All bat species are protected by law in Luxembourg (Laws of 11 August 1982 and 8 April 1986). [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Several conferences and bat-detector excursions were organised. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Promotional activities were organised in relation to the EC-Life programme (see above). These included a press conference, a leaflet "Trans-boundary bat protection" and a magazine "Science & nature: special bats". [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The Natural History Museum provides advice for people with bats in their houses. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The transboundary bat protection association, Association pour la Protection Transfrontalière des Chauves-souris asbl, is conducting promotional activities for bat protection. [1998 and</p>	

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
				<p>2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>A list of harmless timber treatment products is available upon demand. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>Publications and awareness raising materials have been developed and distributed. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>In the process of protecting five bat reserves, a new type of grille was developed, specially adapted for bats. [1999 CMS report]</p> <p>All bat surveys conducted in the last ten years are to be published. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>When establishing the official list of proposed Sites of Special Scientific Interest of the Habitat Directive, all bat species listed in Appendix II were considered and the sites chosen accordingly. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Organised the second and third European Bat Night together with the EUROBATS Secretariat. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>A programme entitled "Steeple and attics", initiated by SICONA, aims to open 14 churches for bats in western Luxembourg. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>From 2000 financial aid can be granted for protection measures and habitat improvement measures for threatened species. Financial aid has been granted for bat-friendly restoration of a roosting site in a large church attic. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>	
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Research projects underway into ecology and habitat requirements. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Known roosting sites are regularly surveyed. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Grills have been secured at the entrances to important hibernating sites. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1993 conducted an etho-ecological study of the last known nursing colony. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 1994 and 1995 conducted a radio-tracking study to determine the hunting and feeding areas of the last known nursing colony. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>As a result of a four-year telemetric study on the nursing colony of this species, a species-specific protection programme is being developed. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Initiated by the Natural History Museum, a research programme on the availability and utilisation of prey is being conducted. [1998 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The last roosting site of this species in the south-east of Luxembourg is surveyed regularly. [1998 and 2000 EUROBATS reports]</p>	<p>Threatened with extinction. [1994 CMS report and 1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Known to breed in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population trends. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]</p>
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS	<p>Grills have been secured at the entrances to important hibernating sites. [1996 EUROBATS report]</p>	Threatened with extinction. [1994 CMS report and 1996 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
					Has not bred in Luxembourg since 1974. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	Bechstein's Bat	EUROBATS	Grills have been secured at the entrances to important hibernating sites. [1996 EUROBATS report]	Severely threatened. [1994 CMS report] Probably breeds in Luxembourg, but breeding sites not recorded. [1995 EUROBATS report] Highly endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Brandt's Bat	EUROBATS		Severely threatened. [1994 CMS report] Probably breeds in Luxembourg, but breeding sites not recorded. [1995 EUROBATS report] Highly endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	Pond Bat	EUROBATS		This species has never been observed. [1999 CMS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS		Potentially at risk. [1994 CMS report] Probably breeds in Luxembourg, but breeding sites not recorded. [1995 EUROBATS report] Potentially endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Known roosting sites are regularly surveyed. [1996 EUROBATS report] Grills have been secured at the entrances to important hibernating sites. [1996 EUROBATS report] Several important roosting sites are being renovated within the next few years. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Threatened with extinction. [1994 CMS report and 1996 EUROBATS report] Known to breed in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Greater Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Known roosting sites are regularly surveyed. [1996 EUROBATS report] Grills have been secured at the entrances to important hibernating sites. [1996 EUROBATS report] Implemented various local protection actions to protect nursing colonies of this species. [1996 EUROBATS report] Several important roosting sites are being renovated within the next few years. [2000 EUROBATS report]	Threatened. [1994 CMS report] Known to breed in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS		Threatened. [1994 CMS report] Known to breed in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS		Severely threatened. [1994 CMS report] Probably breeds in Luxembourg, breeding sites not recorded. [1995 EUROBATS report] Highly endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS		Newly discovered in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle			Potentially at risk. [1994 CMS report] Known to breed in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Potentially endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle		[This is a new species which was previously considered to be the same species as the Common Pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> .]	Identified as being present.
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat	EUROBATS	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain that Luxembourg is a Range State for this species.]	Severely threatened. [1994 CMS report] Known to breed in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Highly endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	EUROBATS		Threatened. [1994 CMS report] Probably breeds in Luxembourg, but breeding sites not recorded. [1995 EUROBATS report] Endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	(3) <i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	Northern Serotine Bat	EUROBATS	Known roosting sites are regularly surveyed. [1996 EUROBATS report]	Newly discovered in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine	EUROBATS	Transboundary research project into rabies virus underway. [1995 EUROBATS report] Ancient church restored in order to protect nesting colony. [1995 EUROBATS report] Implemented various local protection actions to protect nursing colonies of this species. [1996 EUROBATS report] Initiated by the Natural History Museum, a research programme on the availability and utilisation of prey is being conducted. [1998 EUROBATS report]	Threatened. [1994 CMS report] Known to breed in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>(3) Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat	EUROBATS		New species identified in the forest massif of Grünewald. [1997 CMS report and 1998 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat	EUROBATS		Threatened with extinction. [1994 CMS report and 1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population trends. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Brown Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Threatened. [1994 CMS report] Known to breed in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Severely threatened. [1994 CMS report] Known to breed in Luxembourg. [1995 EUROBATS report] Highly endangered. [1996 EUROBATS report] Information provided on population status. Listed on the IUCN Red List. [2000 EUROBATS report]

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA	(3) <i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	European Free-tailed Bat		Included in the EUROBATS Agreement by the law of 6 th May 2000. [2000 EUROBATS report]	
Aves				<p>A certain number of species are protected, either as migratory or overwintering species, under the African-Eurasian migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA). [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>Legislation protects all wild birds living in Europe, with the exception of birds classified as Game according to hunting legislation, the domestic pigeon living in the wild and the starling. [1994 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Of the 169 species covered by the African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement, 66 are present in Luxembourg out of which five are nesting (two others are also probably nesting) and 27 are regular migratory visitors. Other species identified occasionally and sporadically. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The Luxembourg League for the Protection of Nature and Birds is carrying out an annual ringing programme. [1997 and 1999 CMS reports]</p> <p>Financial measures have been taken to support the activities of NGOs. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
CICONIFORMES	(3) <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork		<p>LIFE project carried out in the Belgian/Luxembourg Ardennes (1992-1995) with a view to acquiring wetland meadows in order to conserve and restore the preferred habitats of the Black Stork. [1997 CMS report]</p> <p>The National League for the Protection of Luxembourg Birds has carried out a project called, "Black Stork". The first part (nesting areas in the Belgian/Luxembourg Ardennes) is being followed up by a programme using telemetry in order to follow the migration of various individuals. Publicity material has been produced. [1999 CMS report]</p>	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

(3) The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) does not list Luxembourg as being a Range States for this species.

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1994 CMS report	Activities include a national inventory of sites of ecological interest for the conservation of native flora and fauna, the creation of protected natural areas, and the protection of biotopes in rural agricultural environments and forests.
1999 CMS report	The LIFE Nature project has created a network of 156 protected sites located within the average migration distance of Annex II species.
1999 CMS report	Luxembourg has designated several more Special Protection Areas under the Birds Directive, bringing the total number to 13, covering a total area of 16,020 Ha.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1999 CMS report	Luxembourg ratified the Ramsar Convention on 25 February 1998. A first Ramsar area has been proposed.
1999 CMS report	In Luxembourg the management bodies/focal point is the same for the CMS, the various agreements under the CMS and the CBD.
1999 CMS report	The Law of the Grand Duchy of 8 April 1986 concerns the protection of certain species of wild animals, including bats, shrews, wild cats, badgers, otters, wild birds (other than game birds), reptiles and amphibians, several species of fish, molluscs, crustaceans and invertebrates (listed in the report). However, all animals belonging to a protected species may be removed from human dwellings.

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988 and 1991.

The 1999 CMS report acknowledges that there is a general lack of concrete, viable project proposals in the area of transfrontier projects.

The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Synthesis of National Reports

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Reports submitted	None
Date of entry into force	1 November 1999
Territory	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Reservations	
Appointment to the Scientific Council	<p>Prof. Dr. Branko Micevski President Bird Study and Protection Society Zoological Department, Faculty of Sciences Gazi Baba b.b. 91000 Skopje The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</p> <p>Tel.: (+389 91) 432 071 Fax: (+389 91) 117 055 ext 614 E-mail: brankom@iunona.pmf.ukim.edu.mk</p>
Designated focal point	<p>Mr. Aleksandar Nastov Environment Protection Service Ministry of the Environment and Physical Planning Dresdenska 52 91000 Skopje The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</p> <p>Tel.: (+389 91) 36 69 30 Fax: (+389 91) 36 69 31 E-mail: infoeko@moe.gov.mk</p>
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	<p>Act on Management and Use of Pastures and Abandoned Fields and Meadows ("The Official Gazette of SRM" No. 20/74)</p> <p>Act on Protection of Natural Rarities ("The Official Gazette of SRM" 41/73, 42/76 and 10/90, and "The Official Gazette of RM" No. 62/93)</p> <p>Act on Protection of Natural Parks ("The Official Gazette of SRM" 33/80 and "The Official Gazette of RM" No. 62/93)</p> <p>Act on Protection Ohrid Lake, Prespa Lake and Dojran Lake ("The Official Gazette of SRM" 45/77 and "The Official Gazette of RM" No. 62/93)</p> <p>Act on Fishing ("The Official Gazette of RM" No. 62/93)</p> <p>Act on Hunting ("The Official Gazette of RM" No. 20/96)</p> <p>Act on proclamation of ornithological locality Ezerani, on Prespa Lake, for Strict Nature Reserve ("The Official Gazette of RM" No. 37/96)</p> <p>Act on Environmental and Nature Protection and Promotion ("The Official Gazette of RM" No. 69/96)</p> <p>Act on proclamation of ornithological locality Tikvesh, on Crna River Gorge, for Strict Nature Reserve ("The Official Gazette of RM" No. 35/97)</p> <p>Act on Forests ("The Official Gazette of RM" No. 47/97)</p> <p>Act on Waters ("The Official Gazette of RM" No. 4/98)</p>

Relevant conventions/agreements to which The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is a Party	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora 1973 (CITES) Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 ("Bern Convention") Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 (CBD)
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe (EUROBATS) (entered force in The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on 15 October 1999) Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered into force in The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on 1 February 2000)
EUROBATS:	
Reports submitted (1)	2000 (1992-1999), 2001 (2000)
Competent authority	Mr. Aleksandar Nastov Ministry of Environment Drezdenska 52 MK - 91000 Skopje The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Tel.: (+389 91) 366 930 Fax: (+389 91) 366 931 E-mail: infoeko@moe.gov.mk
Appointed member of Advisory Committee	Dr. Svetozar Petkovski Macedonian Museum of Natural History Boulevard Ilinden 86 MK - 91000 Skopje 55 The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Tel.: (+389 91) 117 669 Fax: (+389 91) 116 453
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	Mr. Branko Micéovski Zoological Department, Institute of Biology Faculty of Sciences 91000 Skopje The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Tel.: (+389 91) 432 071 (home)/ 117 055 ext 614 (work) Fax: (+389 91) 117 055 E-mail: brankom@iunona.pmf.ukim.edu.mk
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	None

(1) The dates used are the years of presentation of the National Reports. The dates in brackets are the actual period covered by the National Reports submitted.

Appendix I species for which The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican		
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White- fronted Goose		
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle		
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel		
CHARADRIIFORMES	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curllew		
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
CHIROPTERA			EUROBATS	Data has been collected from the Vardar River valley and lower altitudes. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports] Museum specimens were collected in underground galleries. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports] Bats are not protected by national legislation, but have not traditionally been subjected to capture, killing or keeping. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]	24 species of bats are known to occur in Macedonia. [2000 EUROBATS report] Currently bats are known at 40 sites. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]

				<p>The Macedonian Museum of Natural History provides advice on bat conservation and management. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]</p> <p>The National Committee of the Bonn Convention promotes actions to develop the Macedonian list of sites of importance to the conservation of bats. Experts from scientific institutions and the nature conservation agency "Naturopa" will participate. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In January 2001 the Zoological Department of the Faculty of Sciences, the Macedonian Museum of Natural History and Naturopa will undertake research into feeding habitats. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 2000 the Environmental Information Center (EIC) of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning has conducted activities to promote awareness of bat conservation. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Naturopa has promoted biodiversity conservation, including the conservation of bats and natural habitats. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>Macedonian Bat Night 2000 was held on 5 June by schools and NGOs. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>In 2000 the Department of Environmental Impact Assessment (D-EIA) of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning organised activities for eliminating the potential effects of pesticides on biodiversity, including populations of bats. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p> <p>The Agency of Natural Conservation, D-EIA and the State Inspectorate of Environment have analysed efforts to replace timber treatment chemicals. [2001 EUROBATS report]</p>			
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	Greater Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]		
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]		
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i>	Mediterranean Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]		
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i>	Mehely's Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]		
CHIROPTERA	<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i>	Blasius' Horseshoe Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]		
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis blythi</i>	Lesser Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS		Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]		

CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis capaccinii</i>	Long-fingered Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's Bat/ Notch-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Greater Mouse-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus kuhli</i>	Kuhl's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Pipistrellus savii</i>	Savi's Pipistrelle Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Leisler's Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	Serotine Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]

CHIROPTERA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Parti-coloured Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	Barbastelle Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	Grey Long-eared Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	Schreiber's Bent-winged Bat	EUROBATS	Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]
CHIROPTERA	<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	European Free-tailed Bat		Information provided on population status and distribution. [2000 and 2001 EUROBATS reports]

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
2000 EUROBATS report	130 localities are protected, with a total surface area of 260,000 hectares. This includes 14 Strict Natural Reserves, three National Parks and ten Scientific Reserves.
2001 EUROBATS report	130 localities are protected with a total surface area of 260,000 hectares. This includes 2 Strict Natural Reserves, three National Parks, ten Scientific Reserves and 27 Natural Monuments (rivers, lakes and caves).

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
2001 EUROBATS report	The National Committee on Biological Diversity organised a ceremony for the World Day of Biodiversity on 29 December 2000.
2001 EUROBATS report	In 2000 the Department of Environmental Impact Assessment (D-EIA) of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning organised activities for eliminating the potential effects of pesticides on biodiversity.

Comments

The CMS entered force in The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on 1 November 1999 and, therefore, it has not yet been required to submit any National Reports.

Mali

Synthesis of National Reports

Mali

Reports submitted	1997
Date of entry into force	1 October 1987
Territory	Mali
Reservations	None
Appointment to the Scientific Council	M. Namory Traoré Chef de la Section Faune Direction Nationale de l'Amenagement et de l'Equipement Rural B.P. 275 Bamako Mali Tel.: (+223) 22 59 73/ 22 58 50 Fax: (+223) 22 11 34
Designated focal point	M. Yaya Nouhoum Tamboura Directeur National de la Conservation de la Nature Ministère de l'Environnement B.P. 275 Bamako Mali Tel.: (+223) 23 36 95/7 Fax: (+223) 233 696 E-mail: m.env@spider.toolnet.org
Membership of the Standing Committee	None
Competent authority	
Implementing legislation	Loi 95-031 of 20.03.95 (management of fauna)
Relevant conventions/agreements to which Mali is a Party	
Policy instruments	
Membership of Agreements (Articles IV(3) and IV(4))	Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (entered force in Mali on 1 January 2000)
AEWA:	
Reports submitted	None
Designated Administrative Authority	Namory Traoré Direction nationale des eaux de forêts B.P. 275 Bamako Mali Tel.: (+223) 225 973 Fax: (+223) 224 199
Appointed member of the Technical Committee	None

Appendix I species for which Mali is considered a Range State

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
			Loi 95-031 states that species listed in Appendix I are strictly protected throughout nationwide. Hunting is only allowed with the express permission from the relevant Ministry, for protection of the species, for scientific reasons or to protect humans or their possessions. (Only the Scimitar-horned Oryx <i>Oryx dammah</i> is specifically identified as being present in Mali.) [1997 CMS report]	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	Addax	No information provided.	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella dama</i>	Dama Gazelle	No information provided.	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	Dorcas Gazelle	A joint Mali-Burkina Faso study was undertaken in 1997 in the Gourma Malien and Sahel Burkinabé region, funded by the World Bank. The objective of the study is to support the conservation of biodiversity within this area, including the <i>Gazella dorcas</i> Dorcas gazelle. [1997 CMS report]	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Gazella leptoceros</i>	Slender-horned Gazelle/ Rhim	[The CMS "List of Range States of Migratory Species Included in the CMS Appendices" (October 1999) states that it is not certain Mali is a Range State for this species.] No information provided.	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx	No information provided.	Information provided on population status, distribution and threats. [1997 CMS Report]
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	No information provided.	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Waldraap/ Hermit Ibis	No information provided.	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	No information provided.	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	No information provided.	
GRUIFORMES	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Houbara Bustard	No information provided.	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler	No information provided.	
Exceptions to the prohibition on the taking of Appendix I species (Article III(5))				No information provided.

Appendix II species

Order	Species (scientific name)	Species (common name)	Relevant CMS Agreement	Activities/Remarks	Status/Trends/Distribution
PROBOSCIDEA	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African Elephant		A joint Mali-Burkina Faso study was undertaken in 1997 in the Gourma Malien and Sahel Burkinabé region, funded by the World Bank. The objective of the study is to support the conservation of biodiversity within this area, including the African elephant. [1997 CMS report]	
ARTIODACTYLA	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PELECANIFORMES	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
CICONIIFORMES	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Waldraap/ Hermit Ibis	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
ANSERIFORMES	<i>Anas nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Pochard/ Ferruginous Duck	AEWA	[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	
PASSERIFORMES	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Aquatic Warbler		[Information provided in relation to Appendix I listing. See Appendix I table above.]	

Site protection measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS report	A joint Mali-Burkina Faso study was undertaken in 1997 in the Gourma Malien and Sahel Burkinabé region, funded by the World Bank. The objective of the study is to support the conservation of biodiversity within this area, including migratory species <i>Loxodonta africana</i> African elephant and <i>Gazella dorcas</i> Dorcas gazelle.

Miscellaneous measures

Year	Activity
1997 CMS Report	Loi 95-031 of 20.05.95 requires authorisation for any activities disturbing soil, water, etc. in the faunal domain ("domaine faunique") and requires environmental protection measures to be instigated. This law also requires compensation to be paid to the proprietors of such area for any disturbance caused.

Comments

National Reports were not submitted in 1988, 1991, 1994 and 1999.